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Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 24. NO. 7687.

PORTLAND, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30,

EIGHT-PAGE EDITION.

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Messrs Fleming Bros

Sirs—I take this opportunity of informing you of the benefits I have derived from Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills. I have for two years past been afflicted with a severe pain over the eyes accompanied with a ... and sense of dizziness ... had ... best ... physician ... to relieve ... the diseased state of the liver and stomach ... of the doctors tried ... and various ... remedies were tried, but all in vain for the deep rooted disease still stuck fast. At last I procured a box of your valuable Liver Pills from a druggist here and found after taking a portion of them that the disease and painful sensation over the eyes have almost entirely left me. I will close by advising all those afflicted as I have been, to procure the valuable ... at once and save much time and pain with little expense. With sincere gratitude and respect, I remain, yours respectfully

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New York

Mr. and Mrs. Williams No 248 Seventh street, testify that they have both been suffering with the liver complaint for about five years, during which time they have spent a large amount of money and tried many remedies but to no purpose. Finally hearing of Dr. C. McLane's Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., Pittsburgh, Pa., they purchased four boxes which they took according to the directions accompanying each box, and now pronounce themselves perfectly cured of this distressing disease

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McLANE'S PILLS,

Are the Dr C McLane's Liver Pills,

PREPARED BY

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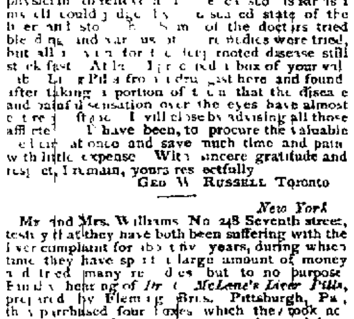

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SOLID LINEN TRADE MARK

SOLD EVERYWHERE 25c EACH

THE EAST.

Captain Pim Says the Panama Canal is a Failure

OUR IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

Annual Report of the Chief of the Ordnance Department of the Army—News Items from Various Eastern Points

NEW YORK, Oct 29.—[Special.]—The *Commercial Bulletin* has interviewed Captain Bedford Pim, of the British navy, who reiterates his declaration that the Panama canal, as now being constructed, is impracticable. He says: "I heard down there that De Lesseps intends to visit the isthmus during the dry season of 1885, to inaugurate the completed section from Aspinwall to Gatson, about seven miles. He will find the actual cutting less than two miles, with only water enough to admit the passage of a small steamer, by an entrance in Simon bay, and such as would disgrace the merest tyro in his profession. It certainly will surprise even De Lesseps himself."

The captain also writes to the *Herald* the following conclusion, after a careful consideration of his notes and observations:

First—The Panama canal, at sea level, cannot possibly be completed for any reasonable sum of money, or within any reasonable time.

Second—Yellow fever has now become epidemic, and the climate consequently is more or less deadly. Many thousand employes of the canal works have already fallen victims to its attack.

Third—There is anxious desire on the part of many of the natives of Panama to secede from the United States of Colombia, and that this secession is now being worked out, with the idea of inducing the French to extend their protection over the new and independent state of Panama. The connivance, if not actual, but the participation of the French in this idea is more than conjectural, for the obvious reason that it is as much to their interest. Indeed, it means life or death to the canal works.

CURED BY FAITH AND PRAYER.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Two weeks ago Mrs. Jernegan was given up for dead, and watchers stood around her bed momentarily expecting the expiring breath. While the sufferer lay almost without respiration, she seemed at length to fall asleep, and the watchers left the room. During the whole morning the sufferer, without the knowledge of her attendants, lay, not as was supposed, in a stupor, but in silent prayer. Suddenly she thought she heard the words, "Arise, thy faith hath made thee whole." She found that the power of motion had returned to her, and the conviction came to her that God had indeed heard her prayers. Getting up, she felt as strong as on the day she was married. Hastily dressing, she opened the door of an adjoining room, where she appeared before her husband and friends as one risen from the grave. "Fear not," she said, "God has restored me to life." The whole company knelt down and thanked God for what had occurred. That afternoon she walked half a mile to church for the purpose of praying, at the end of which she was not the least fatigued. The incident has excited the whole country.

MISS CARRIE ASTOR TO BE MARRIED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The forthcoming society event is the marriage of Miss Carrie Astor to Orme Wilson, on the 18th prox. The ceremony is to take place in the picture gallery at Astor's residence. The officiating clergy will be Assistant Bishop Potter and Dr. Dix. There will be two bands of music, one in the hall and the other in the balcony of the gallery. The invitations will number about 1400. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Langdon, Wilson, Beckwith, Willis and Robbins.

HUNTINGTON SELLS SOME PROPERTY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—C. P. Huntington has sold his four-story brown stone mansion and stable on West Fifty-fourth street, with a lot of ground 141 feet 8 inches by 100 feet 5 inches, to John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, for $650,000, taking in part payment nine lots at the corner of Fifth avenue and Seventy-second street, at $450,000. The latter he has resold to Leland Stanford for $400,000. It is said that Stanford proposes to erect a palatial mansion on the site.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Exports of breadstuffs from Atlantic ports for the week ending the 25th, according to custom house returns, are as follows: Barrels of flour—New York 35,1?0, Philadelphia 35,000, Baltimore 918, Boston 55,402, Montreal 25,?41. Bushels of wheat—New York 301,74?, Baltimore ?1,817, New Orleans 2?,06?, Boston 39,320, Montreal 305,416. Bushels of corn—New York 41,4?6, Boston 907, Montreal 9978.

WOULDN'T CHANGE HER NAME.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A special from St. Paul says: The district court has granted a divorce to Mrs. Sarah T. E. Morse from her husband, Samuel I. B. Morse, on the ground of the change of plaintiff's name to Prince. Her husband is a grandson of the inventor of the telegraph.

YELLOW FEVER AGAIN.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The surgeon general of the Marine hospital reports that yellow fever has again broken out on the west coast of Mexico, of the most malignant form. The city of Colima, 1450 feet above the sea level, has not escaped the fever. It also rages in Manzanillo.

COON TO SERVE TEMPORARILY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The president has designated Assistant Secretary Coon to act as secretary of the treasury, in the absence of Secretary McCulloch. Effort was made to have the president designate Assistant Secretary French, but without avail.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—North Pacific, local rains and partly cloudy weather, middle and south Pacific, generally fair weather.

LIEUT. GREELY JOINS THE G. A. R.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Lieutenant Greely, commander of the Arctic expedition was to-night initiated a member of the G. A. R.

OUR EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Interesting Statistics Given by Chief Nimmo in his Annual Report

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Nimmo, chief of the bureau of statistics, in his annual report of the foreign commerce of the United States for the past year, on the subject of commercial and transportation interests of the Pacific coast, says: "The total value of the exports of merchandise from, and of imports of merchandise into California, Oregon and Washington territory during the year, was $83,0?4,874; the value of exports was $45,385,284, and of imports $37,179,53?. The total value of domestic exports from the Pacific coast to foreign countries amounted during the year to $45,0?1,?27, of which $31,?22,028, or 79 1 10 per cent, consisted of breadstuffs. The value of the exports of wheat and wheat flour alone amounted to $30,909,311."

The great change which has taken place in the industrial and commercial interests of the Pacific coast is clearly indicated by the fact that the value of the wheat crop of that section during the season of 1882 amounted to $44,700,000, whereas the value of precious metals produced by mining operations in the same section of country amounted to only $17,750,000.

OUR TRADE WITH EUROPE.

It appears that the foreign commerce of California, Oregon and Washington territory is chiefly with the countries of Europe. In that trade the value of exports of merchandise was $61,225,433 and the value of the imports of merchandise was only $5,?0?,311. The wheat trade of the Pacific coast constitutes the most marked feature of the commerce of that section of country. The total export of wheat, including wheat flour, from California, Oregon and Washington territory amounted during the year just ended to 20,0?8,044 bushels, of which 24,?4?,?3 bushels were exported from ports of California, 5,3?4,3?? bushels from ports of Oregon, and 2?,?? bushels from ports of Washington territory. Exports of wheat, including wheat flour to Europe amounted to 2? ??0,710 bushels, and constituted 8? 1 per cent. of the total exports of wheat from the Pacific coast. This wheat trade with Europe gives employment each year to a fleet of about 400 sailing vessels, which pursue the route around Cape Horn. The distance from San Francisco to Liverpool by that route is about 16,000 miles, and the average time of passage of sailing vessels is a little more than four months.

THE YEAR'S RECORD.

During the year ended June 30, 1883, there were 4?0 ships cleared from Pacific coast ports to Europe, of which 110 sailed under the American flag and 3?0 under foreign flags, and during the year ended June 30, 1884 there were 3?8 ships cleared, of which ?5 sailed under the American flag and 2?3 under foreign flags. The question as to the practicability of securing some shorter and cheaper route of transportation to the grain markets of Europe has, for years, been one of absorbing interest to the people of the Pacific coast. They have, from the beginning, taken a deep interest in various projects which have been advocated for the construction of a ship canal across the isthmus which connects North and South America, and also in the proposition to construct a ship railway across the isthmus of Tehuantepec.

THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of Brigadier General Benet—Various Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Brigadier General Benet, chief of the ordnance department of the army, has submitted his annual report. Expenditures of the department during the year, including those attending sales of condemned stores, amounted to $2,016,25?.

A report of operations at the Rock Island arsenal is submitted. The erection of shops and storehouses has been conducted economically and thoroughly, and estimates for the prosecution and completion of the same should receive favorable consideration. The last appropriation, $10,000, for general care, etc., is not deemed adequate to the necessities of the arsenal.

During the year 3,? 3 rifles, carbines and shotguns have been manufactured at the National armory. Much has also been done in manufacturing magazine guns.

Gen. Benet says the condition of our coast defenses is a matter of grave concern, and calls for immediate action, and he hopes that before the end of the ensuing session congress will show to the country its appreciation of these national wants by a liberal and permanent annual appropriation. The department was greatly embarrassed in its work of constructing several experimental guns for the armament of fortifications by the backwardness of foreign manufacturers in meeting their engagements for furnishing steel forgings, and by the inferior quality of some of the material received and submitted to test by the department.

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS.

After describing these matters in detail, the report continues: "The difficulties encountered in procuring steel from abroad, even for experimental guns, makes manifest, without lengthy comment, the necessity for home production. It is hoped that the very pressing needs of the department, and the difficulties under which it now labors in attempting to secure suitable materials for gun construction, may be relieved through prompt and energetic action by congress at the next session. Steel makers of this country will not undertake the production of steel on a scale adequate to our wants without the inducement of being fairly remunerated for their outlay, and the importance of immediate action on the part of congress for holding out such inducements, by liberal appropriations, cannot be overestimated. The truth of this statement is apparent when it is considered that even after ample encouragement has been afforded considerable time must elapse, say two years or more, before the requisite plant can be designed, constructed and set up and the production of steel in masses of sufficient size and suitable quality for gun construction can become a practical success. Then the manufacture and test of experimental or typical guns will require at least two years more, even for the more moderate sized calibres, before the manufacture of guns in quantity can be proceeded with."

EXPERIMENTS.

The report says experiments have been made by the ordnance board in firing shells charged with explosive gelatine, from service guns, and that the practicability of making such firings by using ordinary gunpowder as propelling agent, with safety and certainty seems now almost assured. Some eight inch steel shells have been ordered, with a view to testing the penetration in iron plates, and with the expectation that the explosive effect of gelatine will thereby be considerably augmented.

An estimate has been submitted and an appropriation is asked for, to enable the department to arm the light batteries of our army with modern breech loading field guns.

The passage of the senate bill, now pending in the house relating to the formation of volunteer militia organizations, is recommended in the strongest terms.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A HEAVY DEFAULTER.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 29.—George T. Jackson, president of the Enterprise Cotton factory, is a defaulter to the extent of $400,000.

It will be several days before the full amount of the defalcation of President Jackson is known. The loss in running the Enterprise mill, and the defalcation together, will amount to $180,000. These losses will make the mill stand the stockholders in round numbers a million dollars. It is capitalized at $500,000, in stock, and first mortgage bonds to the amount of $250,000. The mill cost when finished, over $800,000. The development is created a sensation.

TROUBLE BETWEEN WHITES AND NEGROES.

PARKESVILLE, S. C., Oct. 29.—Sunday last there was a white church dedication. It is reported that colored men disturbed the service by firing pistols. Bad feeling has continued since, and today culminated in the killing of James Blackwell, an officer attempting to make arrests, by a volley fired by negroes barricaded in a house. There is great excitement, and further violence is expected. Governor Thompson has been advised of the situation. Parkesville is in Edgefield county, thirty miles from Augusta.

NEGRO PLOT THWARTED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A special from Dallas, Texas, says McKinney, county seat of Collin county, was intensely excited last night over a plot that negroes had made to burn the town. They were incited by a white republican named Pritchett. Pritchett fled. The people are on the lookout for him.

RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

BOSTON, Oct. 29.—Governor Robinson to-day issued orders directing the release from custody of Mrs. Georgia Ann Heustiss, charged with larceny of diamonds valued at $20,000, from Teresa Lynch, New York. The order of release is made for the reason that Governor Cleveland revoked his request for her extradition.

RAILROAD NOTES.

THE PROPOSED O. R. & N. LEASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The *Press* New York special says: The Union Pacific is now more likely to get control of the Oregon Railway and Navigation lines than the Northern Pacific. Several prominent financiers declare that the Northern Pacific has lost all chances of securing the lease, on any terms, in consequence of its recent undecided course. The relation of Jay Gould, Cyrus W. Field and others to the Transcontinental, which holds a majority of the Oregon Railway and Navigation stock, is such that they command the situation, and are supposed to have in their favor the influence of Elijah Smith, president of both companies. Many Oregon Railway and Navigation stockholders still incline to the Northern Pacific lease as securing their best interests, believing that all the ex-Villard roads should be closely connected. They are afraid of Gould and his schemes particularly for the investment of stock.

THE FIRE RECORD.

CONCERNING THE BURNED STEAMER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—No information further than that received last night has been received about the burned steamer Maascam of the Netherland Steam Navigation company. There were on board a crew of 50 men and 150 passengers. The passenger list is expected to be received here Saturday. The Maascam was built in 18?2 at London, Scotland and was a three-decked bark-rigged screw steamer.

BIG BLAZE AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—C. E. Culver's five story brick building, corner of Michigan and La Salle streets, occupied by several manufacturing firms, was destroyed by fire to-day. The total losses are estimated at $160,000. The employes had a narrow escape, and one man, in jumping from the roof, was killed.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Beecher Runs the Gantlet of Public Opinion.

IRISH AMERICANS FOR BLAINE

News and Gossip from Eastern Cities—Betting in New York—Tammany's Ticket Endorsed by a Faction, Etc.

NEW YORK, Oct 29.—[Special.]—The *Tribune* says: Members of Plymouth church are anxious that they should not seem to be committed to the democratic party by the activity of their pastor, Henry Ward Beecher, in the Cleveland campaign. A meeting of many prominent church members was recently held in which names on the roll were considered, and it was found that not more than a dozen or twenty members had been turned from the support of the republican candidates by Beecher's attitude. The selection of S. V. White, treasurer and one of the most active trustees of the church, as grand marshal of the Blaine parade to-morrow is regarded as a fair recognition of the feeling among active members of the society. A proposition has been made that members of the society should occupy a separate portion of the parade, not that it is desired to bring the church into politics, but to prevent the prevalence of the idea that Plymouth church for which Mr. Beecher usually speaks with authority is truly represented by his utterances in the campaign.

A BITTER DENUNCIATION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The bitterness engendered by this campaign is shown by the following in the *Sun*: "Henry Ward Beecher's letter to Joy, which we publish elsewhere, is a wonderful production to come from such a source. This wretched reprobate, who seduced his friend's wife and perjured himself, over and over, presumes to accuse another of falsehood and to threaten him with hell fire in a way that might make Satan smile. No more shameless villain than Beecher was ever seen."

BUTLER'S OPINION OF BEECHER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Butler said yesterday in referring to Beecher's statement that if every man in New York state who has broken the seventh commandment voted for Cleveland he would be elected by 200,000 majority: "It seems hardly possible that such language could be used by any man in a public speech, or by any man who could be received in decent society, much less in a Christian pulpit. Is it possible that there are 200,000 voters in this state who have committed adultery? Nay, many more, for 200,000 are represented as simply a majority over those who might be disposed to vote the other ticket. Well, I suppose Beecher must be correct in his calculation as figures are given with deliberation. As an expert in such matters Beecher must know better than I. And is this the result of his teachings and of the teachings of ministers of the gospel all over the state who have been associated with him? Is this the state of New York, or is it the territory of Utah? I trust that a president elected by such men as Beecher refers to will not disturb the Mormons, as their conduct is at least more decent than that of the 200,000 disciples of Beecher."

IRISH CATHOLICS FOR BLAINE.

Prominent Clergymen in Favor of his Election—The Land League.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Father Hugh O'Neil, priest of St. Patrick's parish of this city, left for New York this afternoon, where he will present to Mr. Blaine a gold-headed cane, voted to him at a fair given by his church people last week. The vote stood 3? for Blaine to 1?5 for Cleveland, 3 for the left to-day. Father O'Neill in an interview was asked if the vote was a fair exponent of the strength of Blaine among Irish Catholics. Without answering the question directly, he said: "Blaine is very strong in my parish, which, anyway, is largely Irish. The men at the fair seemed to be voting for Blaine, while the children voted for Cleveland."

"Has there been a change this campaign in the political sentiments of the Catholics?"

"The total change is very great. I understand that 70 per cent of the Catholic clergy of New York are for Blaine."

"To what is this due?"

"I could not say, sir. Blaine is not a Catholic. We do not so consider him. He never was a Catholic, though some of his people were. But it makes no difference to us what his religion is. In Ireland and England we Irish vote for an Irishman before a Catholic."

"Do you, then, consider Blaine as an Irishman in sympathy at least?"

"He gets credit for it, at any rate."

The Very Rev. Father Stephen, a distinguished Catholic priest of Washington, is in the city. Father Stephen is a representative of twenty bishops of the far west, and is interested in Indian children and schools in the east, and of other Indians. He is reputed to be a bold fearless leader and remarkable for his independence and broad mindedness. He calls to-day upon Commissioner Dudley, with whom, in political views, he is in accord, being a strong Blaine man.

THE LAND LEAGUE.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Rev. Father Reilly of this city, treasurer of the American branch of the Irish national land league, made an open prayer at one of the sessions of the republican convention in Chicago. This excited the ire of some rabid democratic members of the league, and they have claimed that such action, together with active work for Blaine on the part of Egan and Sullivan, had caused a falling off in the receipts, as Father Reilly had made no report since August, whereas he had formerly made monthly reports. They claimed that he did not dare to show how much the receipts had fallen short. Father Reilly claims that this action was necessary, because the Boston convention voted $5000 from the fund to O'Brien of Dublin, and as spies were on the watch O'Brien would never have received it, if they had seen by his report where it had been sent. He admits that there has been a falling off, but says it is always so after a convention, yet it was not so great as it was last year for the same period of time. The only league which has objected on account of his political action is that at Fort Dodge, Ia., whose total subscriptions to the league amount to only $4.

UNABLE TO STEM THE TORRENT.

CHICAGO, Oct 29.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the late presence here of McSweeney and Mrs. Parnell, brought on for the purpose of steadying the wavering ranks of the Irish democracy, they are going over to Blaine in large numbers. The Cook county democratic club spent most of its session to-night in expelling Irish men who had gone over to the republicans.

POLITICAL POINTS.

BLAINE WILL CARRY NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct 29.—[Special.]—The *Mail and Express* prints an elaborate review of New York state politics, showing that Blaine will carry the state by a plurality of from 30,000 to 40,000. The full vote of the state will be 1,300,000, according to the ratio of increase prevalent for twenty years past. Butler's vote is placed at 45,000, which the republicans say will be drawn exclusively from a democratic source, 12,000 votes being accorded him in the city. The *Mail and Express* is certain that the prohibition vote will not hold together until election day. It goes on to say that Tammany Hall is in desperate straits and must elect Grant mayor, which means that trading and swapping of every sort will be resorted to, Cleveland being knifed without mercy. The *Mail and Express* is prompted to speak "by card" of John Kelly's deal with the republicans.

DEMOCRATIC SPECIALS FROM CHICAGO.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The *World's* Chicago special says: Postmaster Palmer saw fit to withdraw the letter carriers from the public service the day Blaine was here, and send them into the ranks to carry torches. It now appears that there are complaints by prominent democrats that their mail is being tampered with. The matter thus far has been kept secret.

It has just leaked out that the republican torchlight parade Saturday night was laid out by military men in such a way that a good share went over the route twice, so that what professed to be nearly 20,000, by actual count was only a little over 11,000. Of these a large number, including some democrats, were hired at $3 each.

Deputy marshals are now being appointed by Marshal Jones, to be armed with bull-dog revolvers, and an effort is to be made to reproduce the scenes in Cincinnati. It is known that these revolvers are already in store ready for use in November. The marshal said to-day: "If the democrats keep this thing up we shall have war in Chicago. The democrats are doing this. They have got the citizens into a condition of nervous excitement that needs only a little breeze to fan it into a flame. This is criminally outrageous. Without knowing my intentions, they have imputed to me motives which I never entertained. If there is trouble on election day the democrats will be to blame."

BETTING AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The *Star* says Blaine has the call in betting, which was very active yesterday. Heavy bets were made by brokers in Wall street. One was $10,000 to $8000 that Blaine would be elected, and another was $8000 to $6200. Odds that Blaine will carry the general election vary at betting places from $100 to $80, to $100 to $70. On New York state the odds are $100 to $80 on Cleveland. On Indiana $100 to $80 on Blaine, and on New Jersey $100 to $70 on Cleveland. On the mayoralty the odds are $500 to $400 on Grant against the field, and $100 even that Grant will be elected by more than 500 majority.

GOV. CLEVELAND'S MOVEMENTS.

ALBANY, Oct. 29.—Gov. Cleveland, accompanied by his private secretary, Col. Lamont, leaves to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock for New Haven, Connecticut, returning to Albany the same night. Saturday morning he leaves here for New York for the purpose of reviewing a parade of business clubs, returning to Albany Saturday night. Gov. Cleveland will go to Buffalo to vote, and will return to the capitol Tuesday night to receive the returns of the election in the executive chamber.

CALIFORNIA CLAIMED BY A DEMOCRAT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—A *Herald* editorial says: A correspondent who claims to be well informed writes to us from San Francisco that, having made a political tour of California, he feels confident that the state will go for Cleveland by a majority running from 3000 to 6000. He estimates the number of anti-Blaine republicans at 5000 and adds that the republican revolt against Blaine in the state is increasing, and that the democrats are harmonious and solid.

GENERAL FREMONT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—At a mass meeting under the auspices of the Young Republicans club of Brooklyn, last night, General Fremont spoke. He said he had come from the west with a message, which was that November would tell the story of republican success. He would take back the eastern echo that New York had held the fort.

TAMMANY'S TICKET ENDORSED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The independent democracy this evening withdrew their county ticket and endorsed the nominees of the Tammany county convention.

A MINISTER EXPELLED.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—Rev. J. D. Lloyd has been expelled from the Methodist Episcopal Church South.

COL. VILAS NOMINATED.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 29.—Col. W. T. Vilas has been nominated by the democrats for the assembly.

PACIFIC COAST.

CALIFORNIA.

MORE PARTICULARS OF THE STORM.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The following further particulars of the disastrous storms on the coast of Lower California were learned this morning. The news has been brought here by the captain of the steamer Newbern from Guaymas.

He says the steamer Estado de Sonora left Mazatlan September 2?. The first storm broke out the following day. It raged with such terrific fury that the Estado was unable to put back. It is supposed that she rolled over and went down with 50 souls on board. Nothing ever afterward was heard of the passengers or crew. On October 14 the Newbern passed a large quantity of wrecked stuff near the entrance of the gulf of California. Among it was a pilot house and a mast with a band attached. A lot of brass-work had been picked up by the natives of San Jose island. They had stripped off all the wood part and burned it, leaving only the brass-work. There were no marks on any of these, but it is believed they were all from the wrecked steamer. Some brass-work was sent to Guaymas for the purpose of identifying it. The Estado was commanded by Capt Rodd, nephew of Captain Charles Wilson, formerly the Danish consul in this city. The second storm began October 7 and lasted three days. It was more violent even than the first.

The only particulars are from Cape St. Lucas, as reported last night. There was such a tremendous sea running that the Newbern was unable to touch at the cape. She passed through fields of loose candles, believed to be part of the cargo of the schooner Dora.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—The *Call* this morning says: "By the mail steamer Arabic, which arrived on Sunday, 280 Chinese emigrants arrived, 159 of whom come ticketed for San Francisco, sixteen without proper certificates and ten with no certificates at all. The remainder are in transit for Honolulu, Panama and Victoria, seventy-seven going to the latter place. The number of Chinese going to Victoria has excited comment, and investigation has shown that instead of stopping there, they go on to Westminster, on Fraser river. By crossing this stream at that point they are on the soil of the United States, and from there they tramp to Whatcom and take boat to Port Townsend. They then secure a custom house certificate and go to Victoria for their baggage, and are of course able to come here on any coasting vessel unmolested. There are custom officers watching this northern loophole, but they are too few to effectually guard the frontier."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived—Steamer Empire, Cutler, 5 days from Departure bay, 780 tons coal, to R. D. Chandler; bark Majestic, Bergman, 12 days from Nanaimo, 1?80 tons coal, to John Rosenfeld; ship Detroit, Roe, 11 days from Departure bay, 2225 tons coal, to R. D. Chandler; ship Prussia, Wyckberg, 9 days from New Tacoma, 2002 tons coal, to Fenton Coal Co.; barkentine Tam O'Shanter, Patterson, 5 days from Columbia river, 679,000 feet lumber, to Simpson Bros. & Co.

Cleared—Steamer Willamette, Holmes, Port Townsend, Oregon Improvement Co.; barkentine Catherine Sudden, Astoria, J. J. Smith.

Sailed—Steamer Willamette, Holmes, Port Townsend.

POLITICS ALL THE TALK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—[Special.]—There is little doing in the city that is not in some way connected with politics. A large share of the club membership on both sides have taken a week off from business, and are devoting themselves to campaign work. The result is a grand spree, in which each side is trying to excel in noise and bluster and in whisky drinking. Meetings will be held almost every night till the day of election, in every ward.

PERSONAL.

[Special.]—Mr. Burkhart, formerly of the Portland *Standard*, is in the city, en route to the New Orleans exposition.

Martin Walker of Sauvie's Island is in town and will remain here.

FRAUDULENT REGISTRATION INDICTMENTS.

The United States grand jury returned fifteen indictments this afternoon for fraudulent registration, and one against an election official for allowing fraudulent registration. Names are withheld, so as not to impede arrests.

ACCIDENTS.

TERRIBLE DISASTER NEAR READING.

READING, Pa., Oct. 29.—A terrible accident occurred at noon to-day on the Wilmington and Northern railroad, near here. A passenger train fell from a bridge into the Schuylkill river and the engineer and fireman were killed outright. It is reported that a number of passengers were killed and injured.

FAILURES.

A ST. LOUIS FIRM.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—R. Lyon & Son, dealers in dry goods, gentlemen's furnishing goods and notions, 516 Locust street, assigned to-day to Meyer Jacoby for the benefit of creditors. Their liabilities are about $60,000, assets, about $50,000, of which $45,000 is said to be in stock.

BLAINE IN NEW YORK.

Hundreds of Clergymen Pledge him Their Support

THE BUSINESS MEN'S PARADE

Twenty-five Thousand Men in Line—An Account of the Banquet at Delmonico's with Blaine's Response, Etc.

NEW YORK, Oct 29.—At 10 o'clock this morning the gentlemen's parlor at the Fifth avenue hotel was filled with clergymen of various denominations who had gathered to meet Mr. Blaine. Ten minutes later Rev. Dr. James King called the assemblage to order and Rev. Dr. Burchard was chosen chairman and Rev. Dr. McArthur secretary. The exact number of clergymen present is variously estimated at from 200 to 1000. Many were from other points and were unknown here. Dr. King presented the following resolution:

First—That we believe the triumph of the principles of the republican party is essential to the welfare of the country and the preservation of the results of the late civil strife, and, consequently, that the election of its representatives, in the persons of Blaine and Logan is imperative.

Second—That we believe in purity of personal character of the standard bearers, and also believe in their trained capacity as statesmen to meet the claims of the high offices for which they are in nomination.

Third—That we protest against the coronation of conceded personal impurity as represented by the head of the democratic ticket, and while we deplore the necessity we do not evade the responsibility of declaring our judgment to the world of this insult to Christian civilization embodied in such nomination for the presidency of the republic.

Fourth—That we are opposed to putting a premium on disloyalty, as presented by the candidate for the vice presidency of the democratic party.

Fifth—That we exhort all well meaning and loyal citizens regardless of party, when purity is at stake, not, by voting for the prohibition candidate, to cast half a vote for the democratic candidate, with a semi-sanction of impurity and dissipation, nor to cast a whole vote for the man whose name is now a conspicuous synonym for incapacity and incontinency.

Sixth—That we exhort our fellow citizens to cast one vote for virtue in the home, for protection for the rights of the humblest citizens at home and abroad, for protection for American industries, for the settlement of international differences by arbitration, for war against polygamy, for decent treatment of the Indians, for preservation of the results of the wars of the revolution and of the rebellion, and for every sacred interest of our beloved country, by voting the republican ticket at the ensuing election.

BLAINE'S RESPONSE.

A number of ministers spoke when Mr. Blaine responded as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Reverend Gentlemen:—This is altogether a very remarkable assemblage—remarkable beyond any of which I have known in the history of political contests in the United States, and it does not need any personal assurance that you should know that I am very deeply impressed by it. I do not feel that I am speaking to these hundreds of men merely. I am speaking to great congregations, and the great religious opinion which is behind them, and as they represent great Christian bodies I know and I realize the full weight of that which you say to me, and of the influence which you tender to me. Were it to me personally I confess that I should be overcome by the compliment and weight of confidence which it carries, but I know that it is extended to me as the representative of the party whose creed and whose practices are in harmony with the churches. The republican party from its very outset stood upon the impregnable platform of opposition to the extension of slavery, and stood on that platform till it was drifted by the hostility it provoked into the larger assertion of national sovereignty, and thence into a bloody conflict to maintain it.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

From that onward, I defy any man to point to a single measure of the republican party which could not challenge the approbation of a Christian minister and the approval of God, and when, as one reverend speaker has said, "I narrowed the issue when I spoke of it coming down to a question of tariff," I did not mean to exclude therefrom (I could not mean that) the great history of the party which is its wealth and its credit and which gives to you and to all that stand behind you the assurance that whatever issue it attempts to enforce it will do it in good faith. They can no more separate a party from its history than you can separate a man from his character and when the great verdict of public opinion is read it takes into account the origin, progress, measures and character of a party and the character of its public men. What I mean by saying that the tariff was the conclusive issue, was that it steps to the front, not in the exclusion of a thousand other important issues, but for this critical occasion, and at the close of this great campaign it stands forth as the issue which represents bread to the hungry, clothing to the naked, and prosperity to the entire people. And the tariff is therefore merely a national issue, distinct and separate from the great moral issue. As I have said before to western audiences I say here: You can not impress a man, if he is hungry, with any other thought than that he shall be fed; you can not impress a man, if he is naked, with any other thought than that he shall be clothed, and therefore that public policy and that statesmanship is the highest and best that attends to the primal needs of human nature first, and says: Here is bread for the hungry, and here is clothing for the naked.

AMERICAN PROSPERITY AT STAKE.

The tariff, which protects the American laborer in his wages, the American capitalist in his investments, and the inventive talent of the country in its enterprise, is the issue which lies at the very foundation of the prosperity of the American people, and the very foundation of the success of the Christian religion. When you send out your missions to destitute places you clothe little naked children and give them food as the first step. Therefore I repeat that the great conflict of 1884 closes with the people of the United States standing face to face in the two parties, saying whether they will adhere to that policy of protection which has trebled the wealth of the United States in twenty years, or whether they will abandon it and return once more to the failing theory of free trade. ["Never."] It involves other issues, too. No nation can grow so powerful as the United States has grown and is growing without continually enlarging its relations with other nations. As these relations become so enlarged they become complicated, and therefore the foreign policy of the United States goes right along with its domestic policy, supplements and complements it and we cannot, in any affair of our destiny and our policy separate one from the other.

IN CONCLUSION.

Now, gentlemen of the church, I address an earnest word to you. The policy of the United States, in the past and in the future, must be one of broad, liberal, Christian principles, and in that policy it must be one, in my judgment, which draws nearer within the circle of the sympathies of the United States those other struggling republics of North and South America, which will bring them first into trade relations and then into close personal and moral relations, and I believe that we shall not only have that great gain that comes from intercourse, but we shall enlarge this civilization of the Anglo-Saxon until its limit shall include the most southern point of the continent. I did not intend in accepting and acknowledging the great sense of obligation I feel for this honor, to go into a prolonged political speech. I have but indicated two leading points which I think, are involved in the pending election. It only remains for me to say to you that I recognize at its full worth, and its full worth is very great, the meaning of this assemblage. We have no union of church and state, but we have proved that the church is stronger without the state, and we have proved that no state can be strong without the church. Let us go forward as we have gone, the state growing and strengthening by the example of the church and the church growing and strengthening by liberal co-operation with all great reforms which it is the immediate province of government to forward and improve Gentlemen, I thank you again, and bid you a very cordial good morning

Mr Blaine was then greeted with three ringing cheers, and Rev Dr McArthur called for and led in three equally hearty cheers for Mrs Blaine Mr Blaine then descended to the foot of the stairs, and for some time continued shaking hands with the clergymen who had visited him

THE GREAT PARADE OF BUSINESS MEN

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Notwithstanding the rain the parade of business men here, in honor of Blaine, is pronounced by its promoters all they desired Twenty five thousand is the estimated number of men in line, and the procession occupied two hours and forty minutes in passing the reviewing stand The line began to form at Bowling Green at about 3 o'clock, and at 3:20 the procession began its march up Broadway At the Worth monument a stand had been erected, and despite the rain it became filled Mr Blaine arrived at the stand at 3:30 o'clock Soon after Colonel C B Mitchell, grand marshal and his aides, rode past and saluted Then followed the Twenty third regiment band, with the produce and maritime exchanges, 1,500 strong. Next came the bankers and brokers clubs with many hundreds of men and the Sixty ninth regiment band, followed by two ranks of colored men with the Seventy first regiment band and then followed organizations from various interests

In the darkness rain and mud marching was continued until [illegible] P M Broadway was lined with people from Bowling Green to and beyond the Worth monument the reviewing ground while there and at other special points on the line of march people were massed in great force and cheered those in the procession most heartily Mr Blaine was most enthusiastically cheered on the way to and from the reviewing stand, and while there it seemed one continuous roar

BLAINE BANQUETTED AT DELMONICO'S

NEW YORK Oct 29—When Mr Blaine was in Chicago last Saturday he received a letter from William M Evarts and 200 other gentlemen in which he was invited to dine at Delmonico's some night this week. The letter requested him to fix a day that would be most convenient for him to meet his hosts In answer to the invitation Blaine replied

Hon. William M Evarts, John Jacob Astor, and others, New York —I accept, with much pleasure, your kind invitation to dine with you next week, and indicate Wednesday evening as one agreeable to myself but shall gladly leave the assignment of time to yourselves

Such is the origin of the dinner to Blaine this evening

The hour set for the dinner was 7 o'clock At that time long lines of carriages had left their occupants at the doors, and 200 gentlemen were engaged in handshaking and preparing for the banquet

It was 7:20 when Blaine reached the rooms, and a few minutes later, as he entered the ball room, where the covers were, he was greeted by the hand-clapping of the others of the company who had preceded him, and stood at their respective places at the tables Mr Blaine was escorted to the post of honor by Mr William M Evarts and Mr Cyrus W Field, and took his seat as the room resounded with 'Three cheers for James G Blaine' proposed by Mr A R Whitney

THE DECORATIONS

The room was elaborately decorated The tables were laden with rare plants, intermingled with delicate and artistic articles of the confectioner's art Handsome chandeliers were tastefully trimmed with smilax, and the air was laden with the perfume of roses A monster bed of elegant flowers, bearing the initials 'J G. B.' in artistic flowered lettering, rested on the table at which Mr Blaine was seated A handsome banner, bearing the national shield and representing the American eagle holding in its beak a green garland was suspended from the wall behind the presiding officer, Mr William M Evarts.

The distinguished guest of the evening, Mr Blaine sat immediately on the right of the president, and Levi P Morton, United States minister to France, sat on the immediate left of Mr Evarts Other guests at the principal table, and in order, were On the right—Judge Noah Davis presiding justice of the supreme court of New York who sat next Blaine ex-governor Cornell of New York, Governor Hoyt of Pennsylvania, Cyrus W Field, and Charles E. Coon, assistant secretary of the treasury On the left—Rev Henry M. Field, D D ex-Senator Thomas C Platt, ex-Judge John F Dillon, William Dowd and Addison Brown

Among the more prominent of the other gentlemen forming the company were Whitelaw Reid Henry Clews, Cornelius N Bliss, Jacob M Vermilye, L M Bates, J M. Bundy, Sinclair Tousey, D A Hawkins, Jesse Seligman, Brayton Ives, Aug Kountze, Clarence L. Seward, David Mows, Jr, William H Robertson, D S Babcock

LETTERS OF REGRET

Cyrus W Field, from whose house the tickets of admission were sent out, received letters regretting their absence from John Jay, who is out of the country, in connection with business of the civil service commission, from John Sherman, who is speaking at Springfield, Massachusetts and from John G. Whittier, who hopes the coming election will call your honored guest to the high place he is so well fitted to fill Eugene Hale was also away, owing to campaign engagements.

The various tables were supplied with dainty designs, intended to illustrate the character of the industries of the country, and in which the citizens were, for the most part, engaged. One table was devoted to sculpture and to arts. letters and science, and one to the iron interests

The *menu* was printed on heavy bristol board On the front appear two national flags, with their staffs crossed. Binding the staffs at the point where they meet is a crimson ribbon, the folds of which are tossed by the wind, so that the streaming ends are borne upwards, over the crossed flags, and form the initials "J G B." Immediately below this design appears the inscription, "Dinner to the Hon. James G Blaine, Wednesday, October 29, 1884, at 7 P M Delmonico's, Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street"

When the guests were seated grace was said by Rev Dr Henry M Field of New York

BLAINE'S RESPONSE TO THE ADDRESS.

It was 9:40 when ex-Secretary Evarts rapped for order with his gavel, and began his address. As he rose in his place loud applause greeted him, and as he closed there were more cheers Three cheers for James G Blaine were called for and given with great enthusiasm, and were repeated, in response to a voice from the lower end of the hall, shouting, "Three more"

When Mr Blaine arose he was greeted with a whirlwind of applause He said

It is a great reversal of positions, Mr. President (addressing Mr. Evarts), that makes me hear you ascribe the leadership to me [applause], for it has been my duty and my pleasure in these long years to follow you [applause and cheers], to learn from your wisdom in public affairs, and join with my countrymen in ascribing to you not merely the great merit of leadership in the noblest of professions, but to yield our admiration for the singular success which has given to you an opportunity to lead in three of the most important cases ever pleaded by a member of the American bar (Applause) First, in resisting your own party in what you regarded as impolicy, if not madness, of impeaching a president (Cries of "good," "good," and cheers) second, in maintaining before the greatest international tribunal that has ever assembled in modern times the rights of your country and obtaining redress for wrongs to her that grew out of the civil war (Applause) and third, in perhaps averting another civil war, by pleading before an electoral commission a peaceful settlement of the angriest political discussion that ever arose between parties in the United States (Applause and cheers.)

TO THE BUSINESS MEN.

I turn now from your president to thank you, merchants and professional men, leaders in the great and complex society of New York, to thank you for receiving me not merely at this festal board, but also in that far more impressive reception which the close of this rainy day witnessed in your broad and beautiful avenue. I could not, I am sure, by any possible stretch of vanity, take this large and generous demonstration to myself It is given me only for a time, a representative of principles which you and I hold in common, touching those great interests which underlie, as we believe, the prosperity of the nation (applause), and it is fitting that the commercial metropolis of the continent should lead, it is fitting that the financial center of the continent should lead that the great city, second only in the world, should give expression to the continent of its views and its judgment on important questions to be decided on Tuesday next by the American people [Cheers] I venture—not that I know it so well as you, but that I am spokesman for the present—I venture to remind you, men of New York, with your wealth, and your just influence, and your magnificent prestige, that 70 per cent. of the entire property of this city has been acquired since Lincoln was inaugurated, on the 4th of March, 1861

A MANUFACTURING CITY

I should not mention here the fact of pre-eminence and of situation if it did not carry with it an argument of [illegible] A common apprehension in regard to New York is that it is simply a great commercial city, so great that its exports and imports represent largely the major part of all that is exported from or imported into the United States That we all knew But we are often prone to forget that New York is the largest manufacturing city in the world, with, perhaps, a single exception that of the $6,000,000,000 of manufactures annually produced in the United States, this great Empire state furnishes one-fourth, $1,200,000,000, of which this great empire city produces $500,000,000, and from these facts comes that great sympathy, that great identity of interests, which has moved previously existing conflicts between what has been known as manufacturing and commercial interests, and has taught us there is no true prosperity in the country unless the three great interests comprehended under agriculture, manufactures and commerce are acting in harmony one with the other, and joining together for a common end and for the common good [Cheers]

WHAT A CHANGE IMPLIES

It is usually thought that a change of government means but little that we come together within our towns on a given day, and count them as the sun goes down, and one party goes out and another party goes in But it is worth while to remember that the United States is proceeding to-day upon a given basis of public policy—I might say upon a given series of public policies We have a great financial system, we have a great currency system, we have an important national credit, we have a system of levying duties, as has been so well described by your distinguished president of the evening, so adjusted that the industries of the country are fostered and encouraged thereby We have three important constitutional amendments that grew out of the war, upon which, at this hour and in the hours and the days and the weeks and the years to follow great issues hang in this country Are we—if we should be invited to step down and out and our opponents to step up and in (laughter)—are we to understand that these policies are to be reversed? (Cries of "yes, yes") Then, if we are to understand that they are to be reversed, we should one and all prepare for a grand disaster ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) For a single illustration, let me recall to your minds that the repeal of ten lines of the national banking act would restore to vitality and vigor the old state bank system, from which we had so happily escaped, as we thought, for the remainder of our lives If these policies are to be reversed you will have to recast your accounts and review your ledgers, and prepare for a new, and, I may say a dangerous departure, and if these policies are not to be reversed they will certainly be better maintained by the great party which originated and has thus far sustained them with vigor and success (Applause)

FOREIGN TRADE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS

As I have already said, we speak of New York as a great exporting and importing city, and from that perhaps we often give that an exaggerated importance, relatively speaking of our foreign trade, because this magnificent metropolis never would have attained its grandeur or its wealth upon its foreign trade alone We should never forget, important as that trade is representing the enormous sum of $1,000,000,000 annually, that it sinks into insignificance and is dwarfed out of sight when we think of these vast domestic exchanges of which New York is the admitted center, which annually exceed $2,000,000,000. (Applause)

Our foreign trade naturally brings to our consideration the foreign relations of this country, so well described by my distinguished friend as always simple and sincere It is the safeguard of republics that they are not adapted to war [cheers] I mean aggressive war [cheers] and it is the safeguard of this republic that in a defensive war we can defy the world [Loud cheering] This nation to-day is in profound peace with the world [cheers], but, in my judgment, it has before it a great duty which will not only make that profound peace permanent, but shall set such example as will absolutely abolish war on this continent, and by great example and lofty moral precedent shall ultimately abolish it in other continents (Great and long continued cheering) I am justified in saying that every one of the seventeen independent powers of North and South America is not only willing but ready, is not only ready but eager, to enter into a solemn compact, in a congress that may be called in the name of peace, to agree that if, unhappily differences will arise between men and nations, they shall be settled upon the peaceful and Christian basis of arbitration, (great cheering) and as I have often said before, I am glad to repeat in this great center of civilization and power that in my judgment no national spectacle, no international spectacle, no continental spectacle, could be more grand than that the republics of the western world should meet together and solemnly agree that neither the soil of North nor that of South America shall hereafter be stained by brothers' blood (Prolonged cheering)

THE PARTY NOT ON TRIAL.

The republican party, gentlemen, cannot be said to be on trial [Cheers] To be on trial implies something to be tried for "Right, that's so," and cheers] The republican party, in its twenty-three years of rulership, has advanced the interests of this country far beyond that of any of its predecessors in power It has elevated the standard of America, it has increased its wealth in a ratio never before realized, and I may add, never before dreamed of [Great cheering] Statistics, I know, are dry, and I have dwelt so much upon them in the last six weeks that they might be supposed to be especially dry to me, and yet I never can forget the eloquence of figures which tell us of the wealth of this great empire state When the republican party took the reins of government it was estimated at $1,500,000,000, and twenty years afterward, under the influence of an industrial and financial system for which that party is proudly responsible [great applause], under the influence of that industrial and financial system, the same tests which gave you $1,800,000,000 of property in 1860 gave you $6,300,000,000 in 1880. (Loud and long continued cheering)

IN CONCLUSION

There has never been, in all the history of financial progress there has never been, in all the history of the world, any parallel to this, and I am sure that the republican party is not arrogant, not over confident, when it claims for itself the credit of organizing and maintaining the industrial system which gave to you and your associates in enterprise, equal and just laws, which enabled you to make this marvelous progress (Great cheering) As I have said, that party is not on trial If it has made mistakes they have been merged and forgotten in the greater successes which has corrected them if it had internal differences they are laid aside (cheers), if it has had factional strife, I am sure that has ceased (cheering), I am equally sure that, looking to the history of the past and looking to that great future which we are justified in prophesying, this imperial state cannot afford to reverse, and therefore will not reverse these great policies upon which it has grown and advanced from glory to glory (Enthusiastic cheering) I thank you, and I thank that larger number with whom I have already had the pleasure of exchanging greetings to-day, I thank the ministers, merchants, lawyers, professional men, mechanics and laboring men of New York (applause) for this cordial reception and over-generous welcome, which, in all the mutations of my future life, will be to me among the proudest and most precious of my memories.

AFTER THE SPEAKING.

Mr Blaine here took his seat, amid long and continued applause, and enthusiastic cheering for "the next president of the United States"

Mr Evarts then said "Now, gentlemen, it has been arranged by those who have consulted our comfort, that the speaking at the tables shall cease, and that we leave these seats and meet in the ample parlors that surround us, so that you may personally greet and talk with our guest."

Without further speeches or delay the company left the room and proceeded to the parlors, where, for an hour, Mr. Blaine was surrounded by his friends and engaged in friendly conversation

BLAINE'S RECEPTION AT PATERSON

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—[Special]—The *Sun* thus describes Blaine's arrival in Paterson, N. J., yesterday The train rolled in on time, and found a state of affairs unparalleled in this campaign The Erie track is on a wide, clear space of great dimensions This space was solidly packed with human beings There had been an attempt to keep the tracks clear, but nothing except locomotives could have cleared them In this operation many persons were thrown down and more or less injured, one of them a woman When the train came to a stop the enormous concourse closed around the car, exactly as rushing water surrounds a rock in its path Then Blaine faced the biggest assemblage he has seen since he left Illinois, and a more enthusiastic one than any he had ever met They seemed demented The number is variously estimated to have been between 25,000 and 40,000 persons. Beyond a doubt 25,000 persons were there They began to yell when the train came in sight, and yelled all the time it stood still, and yelled while it rolled away.

NOTABLE DEAD.

AN OLD FREE MASON.

NEW YORK, Oct 29—[Special]—Dr Joseph Walker died Monday in Montgomery county, [illegible] He was the oldest Free Mason in America He was an original member of the Cherry Valley lodge, in 1822

HENRY WARD BEECHER

[illegible]

Imperial Caesar, dead and turned to clay,
Might stop a hole to keep the wind away
For Oh! 'tis sad 'tis sad upon my soul—
Great Beecher's dust to stop so vile a hole!
—*New York Tribune*

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

An Interesting Budget of News from London.

THE ELECTIONS IN GERMANY

A Gigantic Project in Mexico—Latest News from the Soudan The War in China Old World Notes

LONDON, Oct 28—The North German Lloyd steamship Oder, Captain Sundt, which arrived at Southampton this afternoon from New York, reports that she passed, October 25, at 11 A M, in lat. 40 deg 30 min north, long. 27 deg 19 min west, the Dutch steamship Maasdam, burning and abandoned Her masts were gone, but her funnel was standing Dense smoke was issuing from the hold The Oder kept a sharp lookout, but was unable to find any traces of survivors and proceeded on her voyage The steamship Maasdam, Captain Vanderzee, sailed from Rotterdam the 18th inst for New York and passed the Lizard on the 20th inst.

DISASTROUS STORM AT SEA.

LONDON, Oct 28—A violent northwest storm prevailed last night and to-day, throughout the British islands and neighboring seas Houses were demolished at Shields, vessels in the Clyde were driven from their moorings and many small wrecks are reported along the coast Four vessels were driven ashore off Greenock The incoming steamers report that fearful weather was encountered at sea. The steamer from Lisbon for Cardiff was wrecked at Penzance and the German cruiser, Undine, was wrecked off the Danish coast The crews of both were saved.

GLADSTONE CENSURES THE IRISH MEMBERS

LONDON, Oct 28—In the commons Gladstone spoke in strong disapprobation of Irish members for their strictures on Earl Spencer, lord lieutenant of Ireland If the charges they make could be proved, Gladstone said that nothing less than impeachment of his lordship was necessary Irish members interrupted Gladstone continually during his speech, and he expressed his regret that they did not conduct their operation with more prudence and right feeling

HUGH M'CULLOCH.

LONDON, Oct 29—The *Daily News* financial article says "Hugh McCulloch, the new American secretary of the treasury, was, some years ago, a familiar figure in Lombard street." It says it is to be hoped that the next American administration will find a successor equally sound on banking matters

IN THE COMMONS.

LONDON, Oct. 29—In the commons to-day Ashley, under secretary for the colonial department, stated that the government was preparing to send a force to expel the Boers from the Montsioa territory

WILL RETURN VIA SAN FRANCISCO

LONDON, Oct. 29—The duke of Connaught will return from India next March He will come by the way of San Francisco

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, Oct 29—Wheat, quiet and steady California club, 6s 9d@7s Corn is firmly held at 5s 4½d

BETTING IN LONDON

NEW YORK, Oct. 28—[Special]—Betting in London is two to one in favor of Blaine.

GERMANY.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS

BERLIN, Oct 29—The results of the parliamentary elections in seventy-four districts are now known In twenty-nine districts there is no choice, and a second ballot will be taken. In thirteen of these twenty-nine districts the socialist candidates will contest with the candidates of other parties The successful candidates include 13 of the centre, 7 socialists, 6 German liberals, 6 national liberals, 5 imperialists, 4 conservatives, 2 people's party, 1 Guelph, and 1 Alsatian Two socialists were elected in Hamburg, four in Saxony, and one each in Berlin, Altona and Greitz Eleven more will probably be elected at the second ballot

BERLIN, Oct 29—In the German elections thus far reported, 7 conservatives 20 members of the center, 7 German liberals, 18 national liberals, 1 Pole, 7 socialist democrats and 6 imperialists have been chosen These are additional to those previously reported

BERLIN, Oct. 29—The feature of the elections in Germany has been the enormous increase of the social democratic vote in Berlin and other cities The strength of that party in the next German parliament will probably be double that in the last. It shows the complete failure of the repressive measures undertaken for splitting the reichstag into many sections, and renders the hopes of the government of attaining any great majority very improbable

THE BRUNSWICK SUCCESSION

LONDON, Oct. 29—*Truth* says Germany has offered the Brunswick succession to the duke of Cambridge and that he has refused it

FRANCE.

RELATIONS BECOMING STRAINED

PARIS, Oct. 28—The English authorities at Morocco are accused of inciting the natives against the French French journals urge the government to take energetic measures. It is reported that an ironclad has been ordered to proceed from Toulon to Tangier, to act for the protection of French interests.

FRANCE ACQUIRES MORE TERRITORY

LONDON, Oct. 29—Intelligence reaches here that the man-of-war Seignelay has hoisted the French flag at Tajurah, Sagalo and Rodahon, bay of Aden It is reported that France will annex them.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION

PARIS, Oct. 28—The Agricultural society of France is about to hold a convention of 5000 members in Paris for the purpose of considering the cause of the present agricultural depression in France.

APPOINTED CONSUL

PARIS, Oct. 29—M Carree has been appointed French consul at San Francisco M. Vauvert DeMean, whose place he takes, retires with the rank of an officer of the legion of honor

THE SOUDAN.

NOTES FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Oct. 29—Smallpox is raging among the natives at Merawi, and numbers are dying from the disease.

Several of the tribes at Suakem, hearing of the success of General Gordon, are manifesting an inclination to desert Osman Digma.

Everything is quiet at Kassala.

TURNED BRIGANDS.

CAIRO, Oct. 29—It is learned that 50 bashi bazouks who were dispatched from Massouah in pursuit of marauders have decided in a body to become a band of Abyssinian brigands Two Europeans are held prisoners by them in hopes of securing a ransom

THE JOURNEY UP THE NILE.

CAIRO, Oct. 29.—Wolseley arrived to-day at Ambigol on his progress up the Nile The Canadian boatmen have succeeded in getting 120 boats over the second cataract

CANADA

FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.

MONTROSE, Ont., Oct 28—Owing to a misplaced switch, the Michigan Central freight train last night ran into a siding where several cabooses were standing, and in which some railway employes were sleeping, wrecking them and setting them on fire Herbert J Trayer a conductor was burned to death. His brother had both legs broken and otherwise injured He will die

LACKS CONFIRMATION

OTTAWA, Oct. 28—The report that Sir John McDonald has secured a subsidy for a line of steamers to connect with the Canadian Pacific and ply between British Columbia and Japan, lacks confirmation.

CANADA.

FRIGHTFUL FALL TO DEATH.

HALIFAX, Oct. 29.—This forenoon a cage being lowered in the west mine of the Canada Steel Company's works, near Londonderry, [illegible] It contained the following men Richard H Perry, Thomas Vipond, Nathaniel Rushton, Oliver Rushton, Daniel Chisholm and John McInnis The cage was being lowered down the shaft when the gearing broke. As the cage fell it was caught, down the shaft, and overturned, throwing out the men, who fell a distance of 200 feet. The three first named were killed outright and two others were fatally injured The other one is very seriously injured The inquest has begun

MEXICO

A GIGANTIC PROJECT

CITY OF MEXICO, (via GALVESTON) Oct. 29—Count Langeand, representing a syndicate of European distillers, has proposed to the Mexican National Railroad Company to advance sufficient capital to complete and equip the road, under the condition that the syndicate control the management and receive certain freight rates for the transportation of corn over the road to Corpus Christi, The syndicate will contract with the farmers along the railroad who wish to double or triple their production of corn to purchase annually not less than 1,000,000 or more than 3,000,000 tons, to be shipped to Europe for the use of their distilleries The object of the syndicate is to obtain a sure supply of corn, at a fixed price and thus be independent of corn speculators They promise to furnish the farmers with improved American agricultural implements, and pay partly in advance for corn each year. The railroad company is considering the project

THE WAR IN CHINA

WAR NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Oct 29—Official advices from Pekin have reached the Chinese embassy and been communicated to Earl Granville, British secretary of foreign affairs These advices state that the Chinese government is adverse to any mediation between that country and France

Rumors have reached here, via Shanghai that a serious type of cholera is spreading through the French squadron, under Admiral Courbet, now blockading Formosa

ITALY.

A STORY PRONOUNCED ABSURD

ROME, Oct 29—The *Osservatore Romano* describes as absurd the story that Bishop Farrell of Trenton said the Pope assured him of his sympathy with the Irish, and had expressed a hope for their speedy liberation from English rule The *Osservatore* says it is impossible to suppose the pope expressed himself in such a manner concerning a government wherewith the vatican desires to maintain the best relations

HOLLAND.

LIBERAL MEMBERS RETURNED

THE HAGUE, Oct 29—The election for members of the second chamber of the states general resulted here in the return of the present liberal members by immense majorities Returns from the provinces are incomplete

IRELAND.

CORNWALL AND KIRWIN ACQUITTED

DUBLIN, Oct. 28—The trial of Cornwall and Kirwin for unnatural offences, resulted in the acquittal of the prisoners

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct 29—Governments stronger The stock exchange to-day was dull and almost featureless During the afternoon changes were merely fractional, but the market left off strong

There was about the usual business in mining stocks. Sales included Belle Isle at 50 (@ 10), Consolidated Pacific 68 (@ 79), Gould & Curry 110, Horn Silver 5⅛ Sierra Nevada 90 Standard 70, and Bodie fifty shares at $2 60

Money was easy at 1@1½, closed 1@1½ Prime paper, 5@6 Exchange, bills, steady at $4 80¾ demand, $4 83¾

Bonds—3s 100½, 4½s, 113⅞, 4s, 121⅞ Pacific 6s, 127¼

Stocks—American 92, Canada Pacific 37½, Canada Southern 29, Central Pacific 34 Burlington 18, Lackawanna 102¾, Denver & Rio Grande 9, Erie 13⅞, Hannibal & St. Joe 38½, Kansas & Texas 15¾, Lake Shore 65⅞ Louisville & Nashville 24⅝, Michigan Central 54½, Northern Pacific 18, Northwestern 86, New York Central 84¾, Oregon Navigation 66¼, Transcontinental 12¼, Improvement 15, Pacific Mail 51⅜, Panama 98, Rock Island 10, St Paul 74¾, Texas Pacific 9¼, Union Pacific 53, United States 52, Fargo 10¾, Western Union 59

Petroleum was firm at 73

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET

CHICAGO Oct 29—Hogs—Receipts, 24 200 brisk and firm, closed 5 higher, rough packing, $4@4 50 packing and shipping, $4 55@4 90 light, $4@4 90

Cattle—Receipts, 8000, weak and 10 lower good to choice, $5 60@6 00 common to fair, $4 10@4 25 stockers, $2 75@3 75 feeders $4@4 50 range 10 lower Texas, 138 Wyoming, 122 lbs $4 60 979 Texans, 823 lbs, $3 65 Through grass Texans, $3 30@4

Sheep—Receipts 3800 weak and 5@25 lower inferior to fair, $2 25@2 75 medium to good, $3@3 50 good to choice, $3 75@4 25 Texans, $2@3 25

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET

CHICAGO Oct 29—Wheat, easier 74⅜ November, 76⅝ December Corn, a shade lower 41⅝ October, 39 the year 37⅛ January year Oats quiet 25⅜, October 25¾ November Rye, dull and lower, at 50 Barley, higher at 63

Pork is dull $15 25 October, $11 17½ the year Lard quiet $6 87½ October, $6 77½, November Bulk meats, quiet, shoulders $6 25 @6 35 short ribs $7 25@7 25, according to age short clear $8 40@8 50

Whisky, $1 13

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST

EASTERN OREGON

Baker City had a shooting scrape last Tuesday morning Fred Bowen fired three shots at Jap McCord, neither of which took effect

The house and about twenty-five tons of hay, belonging to Norval Love and situated upon his farm on lower Powder river, was destroyed by fire last Monday night. It is, without doubt, the work of an incendiary says the *Mountain Sentinel*, as no other cause can be given for the conflagration The land upon which the fire took place is under litigation, which may, in a manner, account for it. Tracks were discovered leading from the road to the house.

WESTERN OREGON

Says the Yaquina *Post*: Track laying on the end of the O P is being prosecuted as rapidly as the bridges can be completed There are a large number of bridges still to be finished before reaching the Summit, work on which is being prosecuted with all dispatch Work from the eastern end is being pushed much more rapidly, we are told, as all the bridges, as far as the Summit at least, are completed

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Monday night at Seattle burglars affected an entrance to Newman & Argen's gun store on Front street by cutting a panel out of the rear door and crawling through the opening thus made They took twenty-five revolvers, valued at $180 No other articles are missing as far as known at the present time Only four months ago this store was burglarized

The farm residence of County Surveyor F F. Licher on the hill north of the depot at Walla Walla, was totally destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. The structure was frame, battened, and worth $200 or $300, no insurance

There are at present 138 patients confined in the insane asylum at Steilacoom

From a late report of Mrs P C Hale, school superintendent of Thurston county, a Seattle paper learns that there are in the county 31 districts, 35 school houses, 1485 children of school age, 43 teachers, and $7038 of school money, or $4 65 for each child of school age.

THE McSWEENEY NONSENSE

Boston Journal

Mr Daniel McSweeney, who has just been imported by the democratic committee in the desperate hope of checking the Irish-American disaffection, is as weak and transparent a sham as has been produced. In his speech in New York he said that when in Ireland "he refused to vote at elections, or serve as a juror, or perform any of the duties of a British subject." He omitted to tell his audience however, that he held for years an office under the British crown, and thereby forfeited all claims to American citizenship Here is what Captain John McCafferty of San Francisco, an Irish-American who knows all about McSweeney, says of him

"Yes, I know all about Mr McSweeney, and he will probably not call in question any statements I have made concerning his case. About four years ago McSweeney closed out his business as a stevedore in California, and, taking with him his wife and family and about $6000 in cash, sailed for Ireland. He was understood to be at the time in the enjoyment of the best of health, and that he had left the United States to make Ireland his future home was well understood by all his friends. On arriving in Ireland he purchased some property and applied to the government for a position, which he subsequently received. About that time he participated in the Irish national movement, and, as the recognized head of the movement did not take kindly to him, he, through revengeful feeling, set up a movement of his own, which consisted simply of marching through the streets with a green flag attached to a pike, with a fife and drum, followed by a miserable rabble yelling 'Down with the British and up with Ireland' Such action necessarily brought disgrace upon the national movement, and no one rejoiced more heartily over his arrest than the Irish leaders He was no sooner arrested than he appealed to the United States government for protection, notwithstanding the fact that he had already forfeited all his rights and privileges as an American citizen by taking the oath of allegiance which is required by the British government of all its native officers. McSweeney's conduct before and during his confinement was such as to win for him the contempt of true Irishmen, and he is to-day without the respect of any reasonable Irishman, either at home or abroad I may add that I was in England and Ireland during his imprisonment, and am perfectly acquainted with the facts regarding his case"

"I have seen Cleveland," writes a young independent in New York to his father in Boston, and adds "No vote of mine for him"—*Hartford Post.*

HEALTHY FOOD

Influence of Good Cooking upon the Morals and Manners

Popular Science Monthly

The person who decides what shall be the food and drink of a family and the modes of its preparation, is one who decides, to a greater or less degree, what shall be the health of that family, and she who adapts the food and cooking of her family to the laws of health removes one of the greatest risks which threatens the health of those under her care "Who drinks beer, thinks beer," says an old proverb but nobody can think at all rightly with bad, ill-cooked food in the stomach And, says a sensible writer, if we only would study cause and effect we should find that a great many evils now attributed to Providence or Satan would fall into position and label themselves "pie-crust," "grease," "soda," [illegible] in the stomach, that long suffering, much-abused, patient little servant, will be found at the bottom of half the ills flesh is heir to, and over which we mourn. In winter the body requires ample supplies of fuel to keep up the animal heat in addition to what is necessary to make up to the muscular and mental waste These supplies are found in such food as contains large quantities of carbon For coal, under one name or another keeps an engine moving our fires burning, our hearts beating The oils—butter and lard—are composed mainly of carbon and this element enters largely into all the starchy foods, as the grains rice potatoes, peas and beans Corn meal, besides containing starch, has a larger proportion of oil than other grain, except, perhaps, buckwheat consequently corn meal and buckwheat are especially appropriate as winter diet.

Acids or fruits should be used with all food containing oils, as they are indispensable to a perfect digestion and a healthy condition of the blood For students and sedentary people Graham mush is highly commended Corn meal is good for muscular labor, but poor for mental exertion Phosphate of lime is needed to give firmness to the bones and to supply material for the teeth Pure milk or kernels of wheat are the only articles that contain all the necessary elements A portion of the outer covering of a wheat kernel holds lime silica and iron, which are needed for the body, and they are found in no other part of the grain It is therefore plain that bread made from unbolted flour is more healthful than bread made of superfine flour Experiments have shown that fine flour alone will not sustain life more than a month while unbolted flour furnishes all that is necessary for the body Beans, barley and wheat have about three times as much bone building and teeth-forming elements as the best beefsteak, and no children grow up to vigorous and healthful manhood or womanhood where close attention is not paid to the bone-building during the period of growth The flesh and fat can be put on afterward, but not one-hundredth part of as much can the bones be made to take on after the season of growth has come to an end Food therefore, must be abundant, substantial, nutritious and fresh suitable to the climate and the season, as well as the age and condition of the persons And it should be remembered that nutritiousness and digestibility are not interchangeable, and must not be confounded. Many articles of food are nutritious that are not easily digested, and vice versa

Savory dishes, serving to vary the monotony of the poor man's ordinary fare, afford considerable moral as well as physical advantage An experience of my own will illustrate. (When wandering alone through Norway I lost the track in crossing the [illegible] Fjeld struggled on for twenty three hours without food or rest, and arrived in sorry plight at Lom, a very wild region After a few hours rest I pushed on to a still wilder region, and continued thus to the great Justedal table-land, an unbroken glacier of [illegible] square miles then descended the Justedal itself to its opening on the Sogne fjord—five days of extreme hardship, with no other food than very coarse oat cake, and bilberries gathered on the way, varied on one occasion with the luxury of two turnips Then I reached a comparatively luxurious station, where ham and eggs and claret were obtainable The first glass of claret produced an effect that alarmed me—a craving for more and for stronger drink that was almost irresistible I finished a bottle of St Julien, and nothing but a violent effort of will prevented me from ordering [illegible]. I attribute this to the exhaustion consequent upon the excessive work and insufficient, unsavory food of the previous five days I have made many subsequent observations on the victims of alcohol, and have no doubt that overwork and scanty tasteless food are the primary source of the craving for strong drink that so largely prevails with such deplorable results among the class that is the most exposed to such privation The practical interference is that speech-making, pledge-signing and blue ribbon missions can only effect temporary results, unless supplemented by satisfying the natural appetite of hungry people by supplies of food that is not only nutritious, but savory and varied Such food need be no more expensive than that which is commonly eaten, but it must be better cooked

OLD TECUMSEH AT ATLANTA

Scenes Along the Lines of Circumvallation in 1864

Philadelphia Times

For many days the seige continued, and it seemed as if there would be no end Men became very weary of it and endured the cannonade as best they could At daybreak, ordinarily, the booming of cannon began and screeching shells sailed through the air with hideous noise Not many soldiers were hit with these missiles, but they had the power of making men feel more nervous than anything that could be done to them After the shells struck the ground, unless they burst at once, there was no great danger, as the soldiers got out of the way or threw themselves on the ground, and were measurably safe The round shot did no particular damage, and the artillerists reserved their grape and canister for closer quarters. Apparently the artillerymen enjoyed this, as it was a tribute to their skill, but nobody else was specially elated, and rather wished the affair was ended I could not see how the union troops were ever to get possession of this important place, so well situated, in the very heart of the confederate states, and there was a dull and dangerous drag, day after day, with very little to break the monotony or relieve it of its tedium, so wearing upon military men

In order to ruin as much ammunition as possible for the confederates, our commanders gave orders that at a certain hour after dark the "charge" should be sounded, but the soldiers were to keep well back and under cover, not showing themselves to the enemy They would think of course that our whole line was advancing directly upon them with fixed bayonets, and in consequence expend their ammunition in the most reckless manner upon us. Everything was duly prepared and all the necessary precautions taken against the effect of the shot and shell The baggage wagons were kept well to the rear, and all horses, mules and draft animals so placed that the shot would not reach them. The cattle herd was driven to a secure place, as fresh beef was a luxury duly appreciated by us The parapets were strengthened where most needed, and the rifle-pits for the men deepened so as to afford good shelter

On the night of August , I think it was, but am not positive, this scheme was carried into effect and proved as successful as could have been wished A short time after dark the drums in every regiment were furiously beaten and the bugles and trumpets sounded the "charge." There was a deafening din, and a few moments afterward the noise from the confederate works exceeded anything that can be imagined. Great guns and little guns flashed and pealed from the confederate earthworks, and the United States army never rested under a more tremendous hail of shot shells and bullets of every description It was, as an old soldier near me expressed it, 'As if hell had broken loose and was vomiting its contents upon us' The noise was deafening, the roar tremendous, and the streams of fire through the air sublime beyond description. There was a rain of leaden hail that dropped freely in every direction, and woe unto any luckless soldier who endeavored to stand up against it

Of course the Yankees laughed at this effort on the part of the enemy, and felt well satisfied at seeing them throw away in this reckless manner the tons and tons of missiles which had taken them so long to manufacture and at such great cost As much ammunition was used as would have been used in an ordinary battle, the firing having been kept up a full hour. Many of the confederates themselves believed the Unionists had advanced in force against them, and were not undeceived until the following morning The greater portion of them, however, soon became convinced as to the way matters stood, and ceased firing of their own accord Their curses were loud, deep and long continued against the Unionists for this new-fashioned scheme of deception that had been practiced upon them, and they did not soon forget it

Our men took good care to keep out of the way for some time after the firing ceased, though they laughed heartily at the discomfiture of the enemy. The confederate batteries had been placed as early as possible, and the infantry regiments seem to have vied with each other in seeing which could expend the greatest amount of powder and lead From Decatur clear round to Ezra church our people kept watch and ward, and all understood the wonderful demonstrations that took place on this historical night on the night described But few of our soldiers suffered from the fire, though, of course there were some few whose curiosity got the better of their judgment and were stricken by the leaden downfall. There was not a true Union man who did not rejoice at this fearful cannonade, the armies of the Cumberland, Tennessee and Ohio, forming the military division of the Mississippi, exulting at it and wishing the confederates had thrown away [illegible] to the greatest [illegible] realized that the confederates were getting rid of bullets which if kept on hand, might find lodgment in their own bodies or those of their friends. The confederates felt rather cheap over the affair, though we did not have [illegible] to question them closely, as we were not at that time very intimate with them

CLIPPINGS

We have turned the big gun of the campaign The rest of the country will play second fiddle as usual, and follow in our wake —*Cleveland Leader*

Nothing takes the conceit out of the average man so much as for him to order his paper discontinued, and then see the editor going right along and getting rich without him —*Texas Siftings*

The New York [illegible] says of Henry Ward Beecher "One blast upon his bugle horn is worth 10,000 men." This seems to hint that when Henry Ward Beecher blows his nose the entire independent party sneezes —*Detroit Post*

Benjy Butler the workingman's candidate—there is no mistake about that. Anybody who doubts it is invited to step up to the platform and examine the callous things on his chin —*Philadelphia Press*

It is worthy of note, and a thing to be remembered, that the third party prohibitionists are active nowhere except in states where they hope that their votes will help to defeat the republicans and to elect Grover Cleveland —*Boston Traveler*

The New York *Sun* emphatically declares that Cleveland was nominated by the democratic national convention to please the independents and the free trade republican newspapers of New York after a full understanding with the editors and proprietors of the journals in question

We should be glad to see more evidence that the democratic party really intends to elect a president of the United States We are sorry to say there is not so much [illegible] on this point as there ought to be.—[illegible]

The New York *Star*, the organ of John Kelly the Tammany chief, ridicules the prediction of the New York *World* that the Empire state is sure to give a democratic majority The *Star* says the *World's* prophecy is on a par with Gov. Hendricks' prediction that Ohio will give 25,000 majority to the Bourbons

Hon A [illegible] Force is the republican candidate for congress in the third Mississippi district which has a republican majority of 1800 or more. Winchester rifles have been sent into the district, and the reign of terror has begun Mr Force will probably be defeated in the way which now has the support of the mugwumps

Typical Kentuckian

St Louis Globe-Democrat

Your genuine Kentuckian is a provincial He can attain to no station or condition that will change him in this respect With him Kentucky has the ablest statesmen, most eloquent orators, bravest men, handsomest women, fastest horses, purest whisky and richest soil of any state in the Union, and to maintain it he is ready and willing to appeal to the battle ordeal of the thirteenth century and to do him full justice, he prefers the mode suggested in the matter of settlement of disputed points His pugnacity is unquestioned. He appeared on many a stricken field of the second war of Independence From Canada to the delta of the Father of Waters, where blows were the [illegible] and the dangers hottest, he was found in the war with Mexico he was at work at the front, and his state's best blood marked Taylor's progress from the Rio Grande and Scott's victorious march to the capital Besides supplying her quota of soldiers to the late southern confederacy, the state furnished more men to the Union armies than any other commonwealth in the Union according to population Though he is provincial of the provincials, though he is a Bourbon of the Bourbons though he yet believes that the resolutions of '98 embody a true interpretation of the federal constitution on the question of the rights of the states yet there are many things in your genuine Kentuckian to excite the admiration of his more progressive brother of the north His individuality of character is of even more luxuriant growth than that of his father of the old dominion or his brother in South Carolina or Mississippi His person is as sacred as that of the Roman senator, whom the sacrilegious Gaul insulted as he sat in his curule chair when Brennus sacked Rome in the days of Camillus He finds more to admire in the exploits of the Black Prince Rupert Peterborough and Cardigan than the philosophy of Bentham, the egotism of Carlyle or the transcendentalism of the Yankee sage, Emerson

But it is upon the political arena that the Kentuckian is seen at his best. It is a clean state and there are no scandals connected with its politics The man who asks the endorsement of this people must show a clean pair of hands The Kentuckian respects himself and will have no thief to fill the public trust. In her long list of senators and members in congress but one has ever been accused of corruption, and he was relegated to private life so completely that upon his conversion to radicalism an ignorant negro defeated him for delegate to the Chicago convention last summer, Homicide is not so much a bar to public preferment but peculation will destroy any man's ambition in this commonwealth

In the Style of Queen Anne

Tinsley's Magazine

Let me offer a few reflections on the mania for Queen Anne houses that is now rife, and which I venture to pronounce a failure, and which, with more certainty, will be decreed a failure a generation hence The thing is all wrong, and on wrong principles The Queen Anne architects indulged in no such ridiculous fantastic freaks as we see now exhibited, and simply because such was entirely opposed to the nature and character of brick Brick is a simple, honest, homely material, with a good color and a hard surface, that is all Whatever style can display these qualities best is the Queen Anne style and no other The result of the modern caprices will be seen ten or twenty years hence, when certainly decay will have disintegrated or destroyed the whole, or when the owners heart will have sickened of the frequent repairs and restorations. The old Queen Anne houses produced effect by the beautiful color and surface, the bricks being laid almost touching with the thinnest wash of mortar between. The result is that no rain or damp ever gets between The modern system of building is opposed to this, thick layers of mortar being interposed, with the certain result that all the elaborate gables, etc., soon begin to separate Bricks put together in elaborate forms have no strength, no more than stones laid on earth, but displayed in surface it becomes as firm and smooth as a billiard table Even mouldings should be raised in the faintest degree, and the less they are the richer the effect There is an old house at Clampton, a "seminary for young ladies," that for design, simplicity, and pure brickwork mixed with stone, and design of outline, puts to shame all the brick phantasmata that are now covering the city. Looking at the pretentious masses that cover the new settlement of Cadogan square, or line the Embankment, one does not feel at all drawn back to the days of Queen Anne. There is a coarse, raw treatment in their embroidery, to which the brick lends itself but reluctantly The material is too rude for such fine work. There is another fad in house adornment which, it may be said, has run its course This was the daubing over houses "liver red," green, blue, etc. These efforts looked daring enough at first, but presently, as the dirt accumulated, they turned all kinds of horrid tints and the house looked dirtier and shabbier than ever.

Tanner Beaten

The record of Tanner, the faster, has been beaten, but at the cost of the faster's life. There was a remarkably fine cat on the schooner Sailor Boy until recently. It was the pet of the crew and the favorite of the captain. When the vessel was at Bulkhead, San Francisco, about to start for the Sound, the cat was missed Although a search was made for her, she could not be found. The vessel came to Seattle and loaded a cargo of coal for Frisco, and returned to that place, where it was discharged On removal of the coal, poor Tabby emerged from her prison, for she had gotten into the hold of the vessel a moving mass of skin and bones. The sympathetic captain and crew at once did everything in their power to restore strength to the animal, for after getting out she fell in an exhausted state, and to remove [illegible] was forced into the animal's mouth which she was not able to swallow, but notwithstanding all the efforts to restore her, she died ten hours after emerging from her concealment It was only fifty days from the time the cat was missed until she was discovered.

SUMNER AND HIS WIFE.

The Unhappy Domestic Life of the Great Massachusetts Agitator

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune writes a long letter in reply to a paragraph which appeared here some time ago concerning the widow of Charles Sumner. In that paragraph it was stated that there was always a mystery about the divorce that Mrs. Mason obtained from Mr Sumner This correspondent declares that there was no mystery about it to those who knew both parties to the marriage, and among other things says

Mrs Mason had money and beauty, [illegible] not an intellectual woman, and did [illegible] to the circle of Boston society to [illegible] Sumner had the entree She was spoiled [illegible] a frivolous, fashionable, society-loving [illegible] ambitious of the position in Washington [illegible] which a marriage with Charles Sumner [illegible] give her But she had the innocent, [illegible] ways which many pretty women, [illegible] have an object in view, exercise, [illegible] them she accomplished her object [illegible] came Mrs Sumner She had married [illegible] Washington and intended to enjoy it, [illegible] when Mr Sumner, who did not dance, [illegible] mildly suggest that it was late, that he [illegible] portant duties for the next day in the [illegible] and would like to go home to rest, she [illegible] tell him to go and she would come [illegible] had danced her list down. In Mr Sumner's eyes this was too indecorous for endurance [illegible] with the prestige his own endowments had given him in politics and literature, [illegible] urally supposed there was no [illegible] about him superior to balls and society [illegible] His self-esteem was wounded and his [illegible] propriety shocked, and particularly so when Sumner choose a cavalier who could [illegible] in society By the advice of friends, [illegible] ner endured his wife's whim for gayety, [illegible] one winter's surfeit would be sufficient [illegible] when the actions of his wife provoked [illegible] of scandal he sought redress from official [illegible] ters The youth whom Mrs. Sumner had chosen [illegible] favorite was one of those younger [illegible] sons who are attached to the British [illegible] that the position may give them [illegible] tunities in society here which they [illegible] not otherwise have Mr. Sumner represented to the then secretary of state that [illegible] young Englishman had stepped beyond [illegible] diplomatic duties, and that his conduct was unbecoming a gentleman and representative of [illegible] majesty The matter was reported to the [illegible] government, and Earl Newcastle, a [illegible] friend of both Mr. Sumner and the [illegible] state, in his official character as secretary [illegible] affairs recalled his young countryman. This gave offense in many ways to Mrs. [illegible] She lost an admirer who was [illegible] attentive, it deprived her of her personal [illegible] of action, and implied that her conduct [illegible] met the disapproval of her husband [illegible] forthwith she asked to be returned to her father-in-law in Boston It was afterward determined she should join a sister living [illegible] rope and there she has been with her daughter whose eligible marriage was noticed [illegible] a little over a year since The Sumner marriage and *de-nouement* were society talk [illegible] season Mr Sumner had the sympathy of [illegible] friends throughout the whole, and [illegible] proval of his course in requiring the [illegible] the English attache After Mrs. Sumner's departure he returned to the society of his intimate friends, and appeared the same as in his bachelor days

All Against Cleveland

New York Sun.

The workingmen are opposed to Cleveland's election because they [illegible] have that he is their enemy, and the [illegible] their oppressors

Among the virtuous women of the [illegible] the great majority are opposed to [illegible] election because they cannot forgive [illegible] against woman, or his keeping his [illegible] for a long time in a poor-house, when he [illegible] perfectly able to support him in a different manner

The earnest religious men of the [illegible] against Cleveland because his mode [illegible] of life are hostile to all religious [illegible] principles, and because his election [illegible] equivalent to teaching the young men [illegible] country to take no thought of virtue [illegible] but to follow blindly the impulse of [illegible] instinct, and then expect to be rewarded [illegible] promotion to the highest distinction and the [illegible] est power in the gift of the American people

Against such forces as these is it possible [illegible] the attempt to make Grover Cleveland [illegible] can be successful?

Butler Thinks Cleveland Out of the [illegible]

Washington Special to Morning Journal.

Colonel Cassell is the recognized [illegible] General Butler in this city The [illegible] always been very enthusiastic in his [illegible] about Butler's strength. To-day he [illegible] from a conference with his chief. [illegible] about the outlook, he said

"General Butler will poll a large [illegible] he does not expect to be elected. He [illegible] counts on polling half a million [illegible] gether"

'Who does he think will win?'

"Blaine"

'Does he believe that Blaine can carry New York?'

"He told me he thought Blaine could [illegible] ed without the votes of New York, [illegible] would get them, too I am satisfied [illegible] general regards Cleveland as [illegible] the race"

Carlyle on Daniel Webster

Froude's Carlyle.

Carlyle met Daniel Webster at [illegible] morning, and has left a portrait of [illegible] able politician "I will warrant [illegible] "one of the stiffest logic buffers and [illegible] tary athletes anywhere to be met [illegible] world at present—a grim, tall, broad [illegible] yellow-skinned man, with brows like [illegible] cliffs, and huge, black, dull, [illegible] wearable looking eyes under those [illegible] ous, projecting nose and the angriest [illegible] I have anywhere seen. A droop on [illegible] the upper lip is quite mastiff-like [illegible] to look upon, it is so quiet with [illegible] should like ill to be that man's [illegible] ever, he is a right clever man in [illegible] has a husky sort of fun in him, too, [illegible] handfast, didactic manner about 'our [illegible] institutions,' etc., and so plays his part."

The Fool and his Wager.

Cleveland Leader

A sulky bedstead with small flags [illegible] a very fat man and drawn by a [illegible] proportions, went through the [illegible] View park at 9 o'clock yesterday [illegible] man was John Stoff, who keeps a [illegible] Ontario street, and the steed was [illegible] an employe of the planing mill of I. [illegible] & Co Before the election Stoff and [illegible] on their respective favorite candidates [illegible] and Burnett. Seitzer lost, and yesterday [illegible] the conditions of the bet. Stoff [illegible] with harness reins, and flourished a [illegible] whip Deputy Sheriff Meyer will [illegible] the top of the old court house [illegible] bucket at noon to-day, and will [illegible] the rope He bet Deputy Sheriff [illegible] Sawyer would be elected.

Joy Drunks and Grief Drunks

St Louis Globe-Democrat.

It would have been hard for [illegible] figured out a result at which [illegible] would not have rejoiced. They [illegible] old Ohio democrat, who, during the war [illegible] it a rule to get drunk every time a [illegible] occurred. If the Union forces [illegible] got drunk for joy; if the confederates [illegible] whipped he got drunk for grief [illegible] ed by a friend that this similarity of [illegible] stroyed all the value of moral [illegible] plied that there was a heap of [illegible] tween his joy drunks and his grief [illegible] though he did not suppose the [illegible] preciate it.

Better than Ten Thousand of [illegible]

Pittsburg Dispatch.

"One blast upon his bugle horn [illegible] 000 men," is the romantic view [illegible] York Post takes of Mr. Beecher [illegible] a stumper in favor of Cleveland [illegible] for sentimental politics, but the [illegible] cratic politicians would much prefer [illegible] In fact, in a close state like New [illegible] doubtful whether they would [illegible] energetic rounder to 10,000 [illegible] Beecher's bugle horn.

An Editor Speaks Up.

Vernon (Tex.) Guard.

If a few dead-beat, thieving, [illegible] offering, scalawag, flim-crow shysters [illegible] temporary lodgment in Vernon [illegible] a coat of tar and feathers and [illegible] twenty minutes in which to [illegible] country, Wilbarger would be [illegible] The bare idea of such miserable [illegible] apologies trying to palm themselves [illegible] intelligent community as lawyers [illegible] their brazen villainy upon a respectable [illegible] is a slur upon decency, as well as a [illegible] the exalted profession to which they [illegible] belong, and it is the duty of any [illegible] afflicted to speedily rid itself of the [illegible]

Romance and Reality.

Kleine Journal.

H (gushingly)—Lottie, I [illegible] ders to have those pearl-white [illegible] She—Really now? He—I would [illegible] (sotto voce)—What a pity he [illegible] band, else that would have been [illegible] of business—950 thalers clear [illegible]

SUMNER AND HIS WIFE.

appy Domestic Life of the Great Massachusetts Agitator

respondent of the Chicago *Tribune* long letter in reply to a paragraph that here some time ago concerning the of Charles Sumner In that paragraph it ted that there was always a mystery e divorce that Mrs Mason obtained from mer This correspondent declares that as no mystery about it to those who oth parties to the marriage, and among ngs says

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All Against Cleveland

New York Sun

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Butler Thinks Cleveland Out of the Race.

Washington Special to Morning Journal

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Carlyle on Daniel Webster.

Froude's Carlyle

y e met Daniel Webster at breakfast one g, and has left a portrait of the noble politician "I will warrant him," he says, f the stiffest logic buffers and parliamentary hletes anywhere to be met with in our t present—a grim, tall, broad bottomed, -skinned man, with brows like precipices, and huge, black, dull, wearied, yet unble looking eyes under them; amorphous projecting nose and the angriest shut mouth anywhere seen A droop on the side of per lip is quite mastiff-like—magnificent k upon it is so quiet withal. I guess I like ill to be that man's nigger. However he is a right clever man in his way, and cashy sort of fun in him, too, draws in a st, didactic manner about 'our republican tu us,' etc, and so plays his part."

The Fool and his Wager.

Cleveland Leader

nky bedstead with small flags, containing fat man and drawn by a man of similar tions, went through the square to Lake ark at 3 o'clock yesterday. The party was John Stofft, who keeps a saloon on o street, and the steed was A. A. Selzer, ploye of the planing mill of L Sturtevant Before the election Stofft and Selzer bet r respective favorite candidates, Foraker rnett. Selzer lost, and yesterday fulfilled nditions of the bet, Stofft guided his arness reins, and flourished a formidable Deputy Sheriff Meyer will be carried to p of the old court house in a similar at noon to-day, and will slide down on a pe He bet Deputy Sheriff Zucker that would be elected

Joy Drunks and Grief Drunks.

St Louis Globe-Democrat.

ould have been hard for Ohio to have l out a result at which the democrats not have rejoiced They remind us of a o democrat, who, during the war, made e to get drunk every time a great battle d. If the Union forces were whipped he nk for joy. If the confederates were d he got drunk for grief. Being reminded friend that this similarity of result destroyed all the value of moral emotion, he replied that there was a heap of difference between his joy drunks and his grief drunks, the he did not suppose the public could see it.

Better than Ten Thousand of Beecher's.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

blast upon his bugle horn is worth 10,000 men," is the romantic view which the New York *Post* takes of Mr Beecher's appearance as a per in favor of Cleveland. This may be tinental politics, but the practical democratic politicians would much prefer 10,000 men , in a close state like New York, it is ul whether they would not prefer one energetic rounder to 10,000 blasts upon Mr Beecher's bugle horn.

An Editor Speaks up

Vernon (Tex.) Guard

few dead-beat, thieving, perjured, low-g, scalawag, jim-crow shysters who have ary lodgment in Vernon were treated to of tar and feathers and then given minutes in which to get out of the , Wilbarger would be greatly benefited. e idea of such miserable, contemptible es trying to palm themselves off on an ent community as lawyers and respectable zen villainy upon a respectable people a disgrace upon decency, as well as a disgrace to the profession to which they claim to d and it is the duty of any community itself of the nuisance.

Romance a Reality.

... I would give half ... have been ... indeed. He—I will ... be my wife ... —What a pity he ... been a capital speculator ... dollars clear profit ...

The Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1884

A REMARKABLE DOCUMENT

The Sacramento *Record-Union* has the following remarks on that very peculiar contribution to the literature of the campaign, to-wit, Cleveland's letter to Mrs. Beecher.

Governor Cleveland and Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher have had some confidential correspondence upon a very delicate subject. Some public charges of immoral conduct on the part of Governor Cleveland have fallen under the eye of Mrs Beecher She wrote the governor a kind, motherly letter, admonishing him how wicked it was to be naughty, and asking him whether or not the charges preferred against him were true. The contents of Mrs. Beecher's letter can only be inferred by the reply of the governor, and there is enough in the reply to plainly indicate the indelicacy of the matter subject of correspondence In a speech delivered on Wednesday night in Brooklyn Rev Mr Beecher told his audience that his wife, unknown to himself, had been catechising the democratic candidate for president upon the general subject of his moral deportment, and had transmitted to him clippings from the public press wherein certain charges of immoral conduct were made The governor had replied to Mrs. Beecher, marking his letters confidential, but had subsequently removed the injunction of confidence, and had permitted him (Mr. Beecher) to make public the letter to Mrs Beecher. Then follows one of the most remarkable productions which has ever emanated from a man claiming to possess even ordinary literary attainment, or aspiring to be president of the United States. To say that this production is whining, sycophantish, and hypocritical, conveys scarcely an adequate conception of its disgusting insipidity His tone is unmistakably that of a pretender, and reveals in the strongest light the unwelcome truth that the democrats have nominated for president the great North American Uriah Heep "What shall I say," remarks the governor "to one who writes so like my mother I say like my mother, but I do not allege her mean that, for she died in the belief that her son was true and noble." Happily most mothers die in that belief Let us resume that in the instance noted by his excellency, his venerated mother did not live to read this letter The governor proceeds to say that he is "shocked and dumb founded" by the clipping sent by Mrs. Beecher as he declares "it purports to give what the man actually knows and not mere report." Following this is the gem of the whole production Governor Cleveland says "I have never seen any living woman whom I have reason to suspect was in any way bad" The man who, at the age of 45, who has served one full term as sheriff of one of the most populous counties in the great state of New York, who served one full term in the office of mayor in one among the largest and most wicked cities in the United States a man whose biography reveals him as an old billy-goat bachelor, whose pictures show him to have a neck like a bull, a man whose flabby lips, thick chops and drooping eye proclaims a coarse, lascivious nature and acute sexual instincts—for this man to declare that these erotic instincts have not enabled him to distinguish between the painted harlots who flaunt their shame upon the streets of every city he has ever visited, from his virtuous country woman, is to proclaim himself either a halfwitted milk-sop or a bald-faced liar If he objected to the plainness of this language, that it is possible for one whose mother died in the belief that he was "true and noble," to have lived forty-five years on this earth in a state of such childish innocence as not to have recognized the signs of shame which are hung out over all the degraded women, by which nature may swear she never made them this, we answer that if this be true, the childish innocency of the governor of New York has never ripened into manly virtue yielding to charitable impulse, we are disposed to think that this profession of innocence must have passed current with Mother Beecher, but we unhesitatingly say that Henry Ward never in his soul believed one syllable of it. "I do not know where any such person lives in Albany" continues this paragon of purity His excellency then proceeds to confide in Mother Beecher a full detailed account of his daily life in Albany. "I have not been in any house," he says, "except the executive mansion, the executive chamber, the club twice, at receptions, and one or two other occasions, the residences of one or two other of the best citizens of Albany to dine"

And all his ... purity
And all his ... are ...

Then occurs another gem His excellency assures his correspondent of the perfect pureness of his life by saying "Of course I have been to church" We take the liberty here to introduce some stanzas of which we are strongly reminded by this attenuated specimen of canting hypocrisy

When you see a young man ...
Distress ...
Who ... prays for ...
And can't ... tell ...
Whose prayers for his ... the ... this ...
closet
Are ... ...
Who has ... class ... from the ... mains
And is ... the ... earth ...
out ...
Consider ... my friend ... converted
The best ... best of ... best ...
Beware ... of your daughters ... the
spoons

That these lines are not inapplicable to the democratic candidate for president, is amply proven by another statement in this most remarkable production. Governor Cleveland confesses his illicit relations with Maria Halpin to Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in these words "The contemptible creatures who coin and pass these things appear to think that the affair which I have never denied, makes me defenseless against any and all slanders." Admitting illicit relation by admitting an affair which he has not denied, he still puts his name to the statement that he has "never seen any living woman whom he had reason to suspect was in any way bad." This is innocency run to seed. At last we have the true version of the Buffalo scandal The governor of New York, admitting that he does not know a bad woman from a good one, evidently supposed Marie Halpin to be a paragon of virtue. We are ready to concede that this state of adolescent purity—this chaste violet of democracy—this modest, simple, blushing verbena of purity—scarcely knew what Maria Halpin meant by her queer antics and the results of the relation in increasing the population of Buffalo must have "astonished and dumbfounded" Governor Cleveland's innocent soul greatly, but what we do not understand is, why anybody should want such a noodle for president

NEWSPAPER TALK.

The sheriff's office of Erie county, New York, the year previous to Grover Cleveland's term, cost $23,000 81. The first year of his occupancy of the position outexpenses ran up to $39,600 81. In view of this and similar experience, we suggest the democrats change their slogan into "Keep the rascals the"—*Boston Journal*

It is time for a change and the result of last Tuesday's elections in Ohio shows that the people mean to make a change—*New York Herald*. Yes, the people there are awfully sick of their coal oil legislature, their hundred-gun governor, their copperhead secretary of state and mismanaged public institutions, and that is why they voted last week to turn the rascals out and have a change.—*Ohio State Journal*

New York *Star*, (Tammany) The *Star* does not believe in the policy of deluding its readers. Blaine is not "already beaten" in this state On the contrary, he has just received a powerful auxiliary in the band of tricksters and dealers led by One-Lay Mayor Grace The scheme of these bushwhackers is to carve and trade the democratic national ticket, and then charge that the work was done by Tammany No, Blaine isn't yet beaten, by a long shot!

Pittsburg *Dispatch* "One blast upon his bugle-horn is worth ten thousand men," is the romantic view which the New York *Post* takes of Mr Beecher's appearance as a stumper in favor of Cleveland This may do for sentimental politics, but the practical democratic politicians would much prefer ten thousand men. In fact, in a close state like New York, it is doubtful whether they would not prefer one energetic rounder to ten thousand blasts upon Mr Beecher's bugle-horn.

The New York Demonstration.

New York Tribune Oct 22

Numerous expressions of surprise and admiration were heard yesterday from those who saw the immense republican demonstration in Wall street on Monday The size of the gathering, as well as its appearance, was the subject of frequent remark. It was admitted to be the largest meeting ever held in Wall street. There were many words of hearty admiration for the men who took part in the magnificent parade It was felt that nothing but a matter of supreme importance could cause business men to close their stores and offices in the middle of the day for the purpose of giving expression to their political feeling

Just for Fun.

St. Louis Globe Democrat

The democrats didn't expect to carry Ohio. Certainly not. And Lee did not expect to win the battle of Gettysburg. Of course not. He fought it for fun—just to keep his hand in. He thought he'd take a run into Pennsylvania, and while there he thought he'd have a little brush with the Yankees.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

The Outlook in the Great Metropolis

[From Our Regular Correspondent]

NEW YORK, Oct 22

There is an air of glorious uncertainty about the political outlook in New York city, which hazy condition is not dispelled by the extravagant assertions of violent partisans on all sides. Tammany hall's imposing demonstration last evening was largely noticeable for the vehement praises of local candidates and the lukewarm enunciations in regard to the presidential ticket. Despite the protestations of Cleveland's followers that John Kelly has already committed himself to an unqualified support of the national democratic ticket, the burly chieftain of Tammany is still regarded with suspicion by Cleveland's adherents, and rumors are open and loud that there will be a deal which will badly shatter Cleveland's strength in the great metropolis The parade on the main thoroughfares and the exercises in the headquarters on Fourteenth street last night, demonstrated beyond a peradventure that Tammany hall and John Kelly are still formidable in New York, and the flippant and derisive mention of Cleveland by many in the line of march indicate that he is not held in veneration by Kelly's henchmen Speculation is rife as to the course John Kelly will adopt, and his strategic movements of late have kindled a blaze of enthusiasm in the bosoms of his followers and have aroused his enemies from their lethargy and has even elicited from them exclamations of surprise, coupled with a spice of admiration The nomination of Hugh P Grant for mayor by the Tammanyites was a bombshell in the camp of the county democracy and its allies They had expected a passive yielding on the part of Kelly, and had hoped that he would be contented with something less than the naming of the mayor The nomination of Grant was such a surprise that it could only be accounted for at first as a deal between Kelly and the republicans, whereby the latter, in consideration of voting for Tammany's local candidate, would receive in return a large proportion of the votes of Kelly's minions for the national republican ticket. Grant is a member of the board of aldermen, and obtained considerable publicity of late by his sturdy opposition to granting a franchise to a surface cable railroad on Broadway, from Fourteenth street southward He is less than 30 years of age, and until elected alderman never attained any distinction save in his own election district The county democracy would not consent to have Grant foisted upon them, and have nominated ex Mayor William R Grace, a distinguished citizen, for the mayoralty He will command the votes of a large number of intelligent democrats. The republican leaders announce their intention to place a candidate in the field, and hope to elect him in consequence of the fight between the democratic factions, but this story is regarded as very gauzy by old-time politicians Kelly's movements this year attract more attention than at any previous period in his political history Even the republicans, with whom he has repeatedly bargained, are nonplussed by some of his audacious acts, and some of them go so far as to assert that the boss will force the republicans to put up a strong candidate for mayor, and Kelly, by holding the balance of power with his Tammany vote, will elect his man, Grant, and still maintain his allegiance to Cleveland and Hendricks. With commendable reticence the great sachem has conducted his campaign in so masterly a manner thus far that even his friends and partisans are bewildered and can only possess their souls in patience and wait. The men who have the political situation crystallized, will not believe that Kelly is not in league to some extent with the local republican managers, and do not hesitate to declare that Tammany would willingly sacrifice the presidential candidate in order to enable Kelly to retain his clutch on the throat of this great city A noticeable fact in connection with the political outlook is the jubilant air assumed by the republicans, and the contemptuous manner in which Grace's candidacy for the mayoralty is mentioned The remark of Frederick R Coudert to the effect that "it mattered not who was president of the United States so long as New York city had a good mayor" is an indication as to how some citizens of the great metropolis regard the present campaign Politicians are naturally selfish, and this amiable quality is one of the chief characteristics of many political leaders in New York, where their efforts to retain their prestige and influence are exerted even at the cost of principles and honor It must not be thought, however, that Mr Coudert is a man of this stripe He is just the reverse. An eminent lawyer, with a lucrative practice, his participation in the political warfare is due to a laudable desire for reform in administrative methods

The foregoing *resume* of the political situation while no given absolutely *ex cathedra* is as accurate as a necessarily brief acquaintance with the topic will permit. Should any of the matters herein reported become subject to modification THE OREGONIAN will be promptly acquainted with the correct facts. B

A Look Among the Working Classes Activity of the Democratic Clubs Opposed to Cleveland

Special to Chicago Tribune

NEW YORK, Oct 23—The activity among the democratic anti-Cleveland organizations in Kings county is increasing every day Many of the clubs meet two or three times a week, and committees are pushing the work throughout the entire labor field of the county with great thoroughness and energy The pilots, many of whom reside in Brooklyn, are among the most zealous in the anti-Cleveland crusade Many of them have a little money laid by, the hard earned wages of their perilous occupation, and upon this they are drawing liberally to help on the cause of crushing the man who, to promote the interests of great steamship and railroad corporations, went out of his way to recommend and urge on a measure to cut down the wages of American pilots to the lowest rates paid in countries where all classes of labor is regarded as amply rewarded when it brings to the laborer the coarsest variety of life's necessaries With all kinds of workingmen Cleveland's hypocrisy in regard to this outrage upon the pilots is working against him with telling effect. They point to the fact that he tried to sneak out of his conductors' and drivers' veto by claiming that he was afraid, if he shortened the sixteen hours per day of street car labor, it would result in the companies reducing proportionately the wages paid their men This interest which he now claims to have had for the poor drivers and conductors is very touching, say the democratic anti-Cleveland workingmen, but it is not quite consistent with his deliberately going out of his road to cut down the wages of another group of workingmen—the pilots—who earn their living by arduous and hazardous work The pilots yesterday issued a neatly printed eight page circular, with illustrations of winter scenes in a pilot's life, which they are going to send broadcast all over the coast line.

A DOCUMENT FROM THE IRISH-AMERICAN DEMOCRATS

The democratic anti-Cleveland Irish-Americans of Kings county published yesterday a statement of their reasons, as life-long democrats for voting against Grover Cleveland in the coming election. They specify nine points against him, covering in vigorous, terse language the formidable array of vital objections which are playing such havoc among the laboring classes, and among those who are opposed to British influence in American politics and in American tariff legislation The document closes thus

"For these and many other reasons 500 Irish-American citizens of Kings county, who have never before voted for a republican nominee for president or vice-president, will vote for James G Blaine and John A. Logan"

It can have no other effect than to give renewed impetus to the anti-Cleveland revolt, which is already everywhere rapidly spreading.

THE ENEMY OF LABORING MEN

The metal-stamping works at the corner of North Third and First streets, Williamsburg, is solid, so far as the employes are concerned against Cleveland Michael Devereaux is one of the men who works there. He said

"Yes, we are solid against Grover Cleveland, and why shouldn't we be? I can't see how any workingman not coerced or intimidated can advocate the election of a man like that to office I never voted anything but the democratic ticket in my life, and I voted for that old fraud for governor. I thought then he would be with us workingmen in sympathy, but I have since found out my mistake. He is the enemy of the laboring men and he has never let go a chance to show that he was. I don't see why laboring men should not return the compliment There is not even anything attractive about him to offset his hatred of our kind of people He is a coarse, heavy-headed animal, who had not even self respect enough to lead an ordinary decent life. He has not the first principles or qualities of a statesman, and never could have if he lived a thousand years He is just about fitted to be a hangman, and he has been wading out of his depth ever since he left that business. Every man in our shop was a democrat and voted for Cleveland for governor. We claim to be good democrats still when we go steadily against him for president. There are only eight of us, but we are working hard enough against Grover Cleveland to make him hurt there are seventeen [illegible] all [illegible] licks we're putting [illegible] against him. We're solid for Butler, but Butler gets the eight votes any decent democratic candidate would have got"

CARPENTERS AGAINST THE TICKET

James Doherty is another hard working anti-Cleveland man He lives in Brooklyn, and works at the wharf building "When I last worked, a few days ago," he said, "there was a gang of forty men It was on the pier at the foot of Twenty-fourth street, East river All these forty men, to my certain knowledge were lifelong democrats and voted for Cleveland for governor but of this crowd of forty just ten will vote for Grover Cleveland, provided they do not come to their senses before election day I am a straight-line democrat myself I suppose I am what you might call a mossback. I used to be rabid enough But I can't go Grover Cleveland, even if I were to try"

THE PORCELAIN MEN.

The Union porcelain works in Green Point is about the heaviest concern of the kind in the country It employs eighty men. Of these eighty men, those who will vote for Cleveland can be counted on the fingers of one hand Blaine and Gen. Butler will get almost the solid vote of the works The men are largely influenced by the tariff question The porcelain manufacture is carried on in but a feeble way in America, but with the little hold that it has got it has beaten down the prices of imported ware by nearly one-half. The little foothold it has already got greatly troubles the manufacturers of Europe, and they are all greatly annoyed at the protective tariff which enables the American concerns to go on

"Without this protection," said Mr. Charles Smith, one of the Union Company firm, "we would shut right down We would not attempt to go on, for it would not be worth while, unless we cut down our wages to the European standard"

James Delaney, another employe of the same firm, approved what Carrol said, and added "I voted for Cleveland for governor, too, I was a democrat and always had been, so I voted the democratic ticket How was I to know what kind of a thing he was going to turn out? Any amount of workingmen got fooled the same way; it wasn't their fault. But I know what Cleveland is now, and I know I would not vote for him again if I were to lose my job. Two-thirds of all the democratic workingmen talk the same way He will be cut fearfully at the polls, now you mind it"

A FLUNKY FOR CAPITALISTS TO USE.

Martin Carroll, one of the workmen, said "I am a straight democrat, and I voted for Cleveland for governor, but I don't vote for him for president He is down on workingmen and workingmen ought to be down on him That is only fair, and what he might expect, and what the so-called democratic convention that nominated him might have expected. I don't want my bread and butter taken from me by British free trade, and British free trade is what Cleveland represents. He is for everything British, and the London newspapers can't say too much in his favor I don't like their shoving in on American affairs anyway, and I would be much inclined to vote against any man they favored on general principles You can put me down as a democrat who won't vote for Cleveland He could not get my vote for any office, much less for president of the United States It needs a man to be president. Cleveland is a flunky for capitalists to use when they want to squeeze a hard-working man's wages down"

A SWORN ENEMY TO LABOR.

M. J. Kelly, a workman in Dietz's shoe factory in Williamsburg, is a democrat of many years' standing, and voted for Cleveland for governor He said "In our shop there are fifty men Most of them are democrats Out of the fifty there is just one man who says he will vote for Cleveland We look on him as a sworn enemy to labor and a traitor to the democratic party We are organized against him as against a common enemy, and we are going to hit him our hardest at the polls I have lived for some years just two blocks from Ryan's shoe factory in Hope street, Williamsburg, and I know personally every man there, being a shoemaker myself, and meeting them every day There are seventy-five of them and every man of them is a democrat Now, I am giving it to you straight There is not a man in that shop that will vote for Grover Cleveland for president, though every one of them voted for him for governor."

A COMMON ENEMY

William Madden works in Leary's yellow pine lumber yard in Williamsburg. He said

"Cleveland's election would be the greatest blow to the labor interests we have had, for Cleveland is the natural enemy of the laboring man, and it is well understood that the labor element is aroused and arrayed against him Fully two-thirds of the democrats in the yard where I work are with us in our boycotting of Cleveland and will vote against him I never voted anything but the democratic ticket in my life I voted for Cleveland for governor I shall vote against him for president, and do all I can to induce others to do so"

HE HAS BEEN THERE

Things look bad for Cleveland in the Delamater iron works. All through the different departments the men are for Butler or Blaine, with but few for Cleveland They say that the democratic house of representatives elected a speaker on the free trade issue and then passed a free trade bill, thus pledging the party to free trade They are against free trade, because free trade would bring them into direct competition with the cheap and degraded labor of England and the continent of Europe

Henry Smith, who works at a planing machine in these great iron works said that he was an Englishman and had worked on a lathe in Willesden, six miles out of London "I got $1 a day," said he, "under England's free trade system for skilled labor, and that was the very highest price paid And it was impossible for a man to live half decently on it If I got a pair of shoes there once in eighteen months or two years I thought I was doing well Now I can buy them every two months if I want to, and when I had a suit of clothes made they were meant to last three or four years I came over here to get away from that kind of life, and I am living well I am a citizen, and if anybody thinks that I will use the power to put in a man like Cleveland, who represents the free trade party, they take me for a bigger fool than I am"

ALL AGAINST CLEVELAND

John Stowell was in the tool-shop "I intended," he said, "to vote for Butler, and he is the man I want elected Only lately I have been thinking it would be better to vote for Blaine. As long as there is any danger of Cleveland getting in it is every man's duty to vote square against him I asked sixty-eight men who came here to the window for tools who they were going to vote for Sixteen were for Butler, ten for Cleveland, and forty-two for Blaine Cleveland is going to get left, and I am glad of it"

James Feerick said he was as good a democrat as anybody "But," said he, "you don't catch me pulling down my wages for the satisfaction of voting a straight ticket"

Henry Baldwin said that he would vote for Butler or Blaine. "But whichever I do," said he, "you don't catch me voting for Cleveland, even if I am a democrat I know where my bread and butter lies, and I don't want either Grover or free trade."

James Miller, Jr., is foreman of sixteen machinists He said that almost all of his men were for Blaine and Butler, and the reporter found it to be so

Jack Gilmore is the oracle of the shop on the tariff question. He said that the workmen were nearly all democrats but were going to vote against Cleveland because they didn't want free trade He called a dozen of the men nearest to him and proved by them it was so "But," said he, "if you want to see where Cleveland got the worst shake just go into the boiler room"

One hundred and fifty men were found there who said that almost without exception they had been and were democrats, except as far as Cleveland was concerned but they wouldn't have him John Jones was busy with a dozen others fixing up a big brass bell on a truck. "This is going out in the republican procession," he said, "and is going to make all the noise it can to knock out Cleveland I came over from England twenty years ago I had all I wanted of free trade before I left, and have done all the starving that I feel like doing Men, women and children all working to the top of their strength and glad when they could make enough to buy what they wanted to eat without thinking of anything outside of that. I came here for a change, and I got it And if Grover Cleveland thinks that I or any other English workingman is going to vote for a free-trade party he is mistaken"

The Chicago *Times* pitches into "the bigoted and narrow-minded republican preachers who are busy abusing the Cook county democracy for locating some of the polling places at saloons" Just so The *Times* and the Cook county democracy naturally resent any attacks upon the sacred shrines of their party.—*New York Tribune*.

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CARLYLE.

Interesting Extract from the Closing Volumes of Mr Froude's Biography

What Carlyle Thought of Tennyson Landor Peel Emerson O'Connell, Bright and Gladstone—Views on the Civil War in America—Aversion to Jews—Political Pessimism

The two new and last volumes of the Carlyle series—"Thomas Carlyle a History of his Life in London, 1834-1881," by James Anthony Froude—are issued from the press of Charles Scribner's Sons Mr Froude opens the volumes with an introduction in which he discusses the delicacy of the task that was appointed him by the Sage of Chelsea He argues in defense of this course in giving so much of Carlyle's private life to the public that he simply carried out his friend's wishes. Carlyle wanted to be known, if known at all, as he was, with all his imperfections in his head

These volumes are devoted to Carlyle's life in London, and begin with the early days when Thomas and Jane packed their scanty household goods and removed from Craigenputtock to No 5 Cheyne row, London He had possibly a thousand dollars for present necessities, but for the future there was no provision Literature was his chosen profession, but it was a question whether he could make his salt at it. Through his friend Sterling he was offered a position on the *Times* The very idea disgusted the philosopher, not so much the idea of writing a given amount in a given time as writing on subjects selected by another person

HIS FRANK OPINIONS

Carlyle had hardly begun to go about in London before he began recording in his journal his impression of people and things, and Mr Froude has given us as much of these interesting papers as fell into his hands. It is very strange and quite knocks one's ideas of a philosopher on the head to see how Carlyle noticed every little peculiarity about the persons he met and thought enough of them to comment upon them in his diary and letters He speaks of Southey's leanness, of Wordsworth's loquacious prosings Carlyle's income was of so limited and precarious a nature that he thought something of visiting America to lecture To discuss this subject with him Harriet Martineau called, and this is what he wrote to his mother about her

"Two or three days ago there came to call on us a Miss Martineau, whom you have perhaps often heard of in the *Examiner* A hideous portrait was given of her in *Fraser* one month She is a notable literary woman of her day, has been travelling in America these two years, and is now come home to write a book about it She pleased us far beyond expectation She is very intelligent looking, really of pleasant countenance, was full of talk, though unhappily deaf almost as a post, so that you have to speak to her through an ear-trumpet She must be some five-and-thirty As she professes very "favorable sentiments" towards this side of the street, I mean to cultivate the acquaintance a little!"

HIS LECTURES AT WILLIS' ROOMS

But Miss Martineau and other admirers thought that if he could lecture in America he might lecture in England, and to that end they canvassed the city and got up the famous course delivered at Willis' rooms The crowd was quite an excitement among his friends to know how these lectures would pass off They were afraid that Carlyle would do some absurd thing and spoil all "Nobody could feel assured that something strange might not happen. One acquaintance was afraid he would spoil all by beginning with 'Gentlemen and ladies,' putting the ladies last It was more likely, his wife said, that he would begin with 'Men and women,' or with 'Fool creatures come hither for diversion'"

The sum realized by these lectures was £135 which in a twelfth and luxury at No 5 Cheyne Row The second course of lectures was longer and more remunerative, and evidently more over, with a blaze of fireworks—'people weeping' at the passionately earnest tone in which he once the heard themselves addressed The money result was nearly £300 after all expenses had been paid "A great blessing," as Carlyle said, "to a man that had been haunted by the squalid spectre of beggary" There were prospects of improved finances from other quarters, too Notwithstanding all the talk about the "French Revolution" nothing yet had been realized out of England, but Emerson held out hopes of remittance from the American edition. "Sartor"—'poor beast,' as Mrs. Carlyle called it—was at last coming out in a volume, and there was still talk of reprinting the essays. But Carlyle was worn out Fame brought its accompaniments of invitations to dinner which could not be all refused, the dinners brought indigestion, and the dog-days brought heat, and heat and indigestion together made sleep impossible His letters to his mother are full of lamentation, and then of his remorse for want of patience

COMMENTS ON HIS CONTEMPORARIES

Let us look over some of Mr Carlyle's comments on his contemporaries

One evening, when he came home from his walk, he found Tennyson sitting with Mrs Carlyle in the garden smoking comfortably He admired and almost loved Tennyson He says "A fine, large featured, dim-eyed, bronze-colored, shaggy-headed man is Alfred; dusty, smoky, free and easy who swims outwardly and inwardly with great composure in an inarticulate element of tranquil chaos and tobacco-smoke. Great now and then when he does emerge—a most restful, brotherly, solid-hearted man" Of Walter Savage Landor "A proud, irascible, trenchant, yet generous, veracious and very dignified old man quite a ducal or royal man in the temper of his mind" ... thing of ... except ... for Irish blarney you must substitute a kind of Welsh choler He left me to go smoking along the streets about ... at night, he himself returning then, having walked me through the Crescent park, etc., in the dusk before"

Of Peel, real statesman" as he now discerned him to be "He was fresh and hearty, with delicate, gentle yet frank manners, a kind man His reserve as to all great or solid matters sits on him quite naturally and enhances your respect, a warm sense of fun, really of genuine broad drollery looks through him, the hopefulest feature I could clearly see in this last interview or the other At table talked to us readily on slight him from me, about Byron (Byron he called him) and their old school days kindling reminiscences, agreeable to hear at first hand, though nothing new in them to us" Of Margaret Fuller and Miss Martineau "A strange, lilting, lean old maid, not nearly such a bore as I expected Miss Martineau was here and is gone—to Norwich after which to Egypt—broken into utter weariness, and mind reduced ... three elements ... imbecility, dogmatism, and unlimited hope. I never in my life was more heartily bored with any creature."

Of Samuel Rogers, "the banker poet" "I do not remember ... old man (he is now 33) whose manner of living gave me less satisfaction. A most sorrowful distressing distracted old phenomenon, hovering over the rim of deep eternities with nothing but light babble, fatuity, vanity, and the frostiest London wit in his mouth Sometimes I felt as if I could throttle him, the poor wretch"

Emerson he called "rather moonshiny" but he liked him

Of Daniel O'Connell, "O'Connell, too, the wretched, blustering quack, is dead died with his mouth full of superstitious nonsense, among other things Unfortunate old man! on what side could he look with clearness of hope? He had been lying, as no good man ever does or did, openly for fifty years, preaching to the Irish that they were just about to get repeal from the English and become a glorious people—being indeed, noble men at the bottom, though to all appearance blackguard and lying slaves—and he leaves them sinking into a universal wreck, and nothing but their connection with England between the whole mass of them and black death. To him, for one, I will not raise a monument!"

Of John Bright "But John Bright, the anti-corn law member, who had come across to meet me, with his cocked nose and pugnacious eyes and Barclay-Fox-Quaker collar—John and I discorded in our views not a little"

He looked upon Gladstone "as the representative of the multitudinous cants of the age—religious, moral, political, literary." In short, "one of the fatal figures created by England's evil genius to work irreparable mischief, which no one but he could have executed"

In Disraeli he admitted some good qualities. He was good-natured, and bore no malice If he was without any lofty virtues, he affected no virtuous airs Disraeli offered him a baronetcy, which he declined He made the same offer to Tennyson, who also refused it.

ON THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR.

Carlyle's views on the civil war in America were not flattering to us or to himself "To him the tremendous struggle for the salvation of the American nation was merely the efferyescence of the biggest emancipation of negroes which he had always despised. 'No war ever raging in my time,' he said, when the first news of the fighting came over, 'was to me more profoundly foolish-looking Neutral I am to a degree I for one!' He spoke of it scornfully as a 'smoking chimney which had taken fire.' When pressed to say something about it publicly, it was to write his brief *Ilias Americana in nuce*. Peter of the North (to Paul of the South)—Paul you unaccountable scoundrel, I find you hire your servants for life, not by the month or year, as I do You are going straight to hell, you——

Paul—Good words, Peter The risk is my own I am willing to take the risk. Hire your servants by the month or the day, and go straight to heaven leave me to my own method.

Peter—No, I wont I'll beat your brains out first! [And is trying dreadfully ever since, but cannot yet manage it.] T. C.

RIDES ABOUT LONDON AND WALKS

In his last chapter Froude gives an interesting picture of his intercourse with Carlyle They often rode and walked together in and about London Carlyle loved the fresh air, and sat near the door of the omnibus, often placing himself oblique in one corner, after the fashion of selfish folks in street cars, to avoid being crowded.

"The conductors knew him, and his appearance was so marked that the passengers generally knew him also, and treated him with high respect A stranger on the box, one day, seeing Carlyle get in, observed that the 'old fellow had a queer 'at' 'Queer 'at' answered the driver, 'as, he may wear a queer 'at, but what what would you give for the 'ed-piece that's inside of it'"

He had little hope of parliamentary government at the hands of the house of commons, and to Sir Garnet Wolseley he described the house as "600 talking asses"

He had a great aversion to the Jews, despising their lack of humor and condemning them as people who added nought to the substantial wealth of mankind, but merely spent their time in heaping up gold for themselves. Standing opposite Rothschild's great house in Hyde park, he said

"I do not mean that I want King John back again, but if you ask me which mode of treating these people to have been the nearest to the will of the almighty about them—to build them palaces like that, or to take the pincers for them, I declare for the pincers."

AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Mr Froude affirms that Carlisle had a respect for the church of England as "the most respectable teaching body at present in existence," but Froude's experiment of taking his friend to Westminster abbey was disastrous A minor canon intoned close to his ear the choristers were but three yards off, and the lines of worshippers were near enough for the keen-eyed hater of hypocrisy to see how little meaning was in their responses

"For a while," says the biographer, "Carlyle bore it like a hero But by and by I heard the point of his stick rattle audibly on the floor He crushed his hat angrily at each specially emphatic period and groans followed, so loud that some of the congregation sitting near, who appeared to know him, began to look around M —, the dean's cousin, who was in the seat with us, exchanged frightened glances with me I was the most uneasy of all, for I could see into his mind and at the too florid peroration I feared that he would rise and insist on going out, or even, like Oliver, exclaim 'Leave your fooling, sir, and come down' Happily the end arrived before a crisis, and we escaped a catastrophe which would have set London ringing"

HIS POLITICAL PESSIMISM

All talk of progress, in the popular acceptation of the word, Carlyle ridiculed with pitiless scorn declaring that the only true progress was moral progress the only real prosperity the growth of nobler men and women The progress which consisted in destroying authority and leaving man to his own will he thought progress to the devil and his angels Sometimes he thought that we were given over and lost without remedy that we should rot away through inglorious centuries, sinking ever deeper into anarchy, protected by our strip of sea from a violent end till the earth was weary of us At other times the inherent manliness of the English race, inherited from nobler ages and not yet rinsed out of them, gave him hopes that we might yet be delivered!"

CLOSING DAYS

After Mrs Carlyle's death Mr Froude saw her bereaved husband every day, and into his hand Carlyle put the MS of his wife's letters regarding their publication as a sort of expiation of his conduct toward her.

At the last Carlyle longed for death To the physician he said "For me you can do nothing The only thing you could do, you must not do—that is, help me to make an end of this We must just go on as we are"

THE SOUDAN.

FALSE RUMOR PROBABLY

CAIRO, Oct 28.—A heavy division of mounted infantry has arrived at Assouan Rumors are current here that Khartoum has fallen into the hands of the rebels They probably emanate from the pasha's people The government has heard nothing of the kind

GENERAL WOLSELEY'S MOVEMENTS

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WEDZINSKI BROS & CO WHOLESALE DEALers in ... cigars 141 Front st. Portland, branch ... San Francisco

SHOW CASES

DIXON BERNSTEIN & CO MANUFACTURERS, 10 Front st Portland Country orders ...

SAILS, FLAGS AND TENTS

V. E SMITH SAIL FLAG AND TENT MAKER 8 North Front st Portland Or 26s

SADDLERY

R. SHERLOCK SADDLERY HARNESS HARDware 73 Front st. Portland Or 7s

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner North Front and D st. Portland Or

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 84 and 86 Front st. Portland

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT WHOLESALE GROCERS, ... and Commission Merchants. Nos. 46 and 148 Front st Portland, Or

PORTLAND SODA WORKS

NORTHRUP & STURGIS—SODA AND MINeral water and ... Oak st ... Fifth ... 2 olm

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS

HIGH CROWELL & CO IMPORTERS 52 and 54 Front st Portland Or 7s

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

HODGE DAVIS & CO ESTABLISHED 1851, Portland Or 2s

REDINGTON WOODWARD & CO 42 AND 44 North Front st Portland Or 2s

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

HERREN BRADLEY & CO SUCCESSORS TO Bradley & Dohenv 100 Front, bet Washington and Stark sts. Leather and Findings, Shoe Store Supplies, Belting Hose etc

SAWMILL MACHINERY & ENGINES, BOILERS ETC.

TATUM & BOWEN SAN FRANCISCO AND 137 Front st., Portland Or We have manufactured the greater part of this class of machinery in use on the coast and our long experience and valuable patents enable us to fully supply the wants of mill men.

IRON & WOODWORKING MACHINERY.

TATUM & BOWEN SAN FRANCISCO AND 137 Front st Portland Or Iron and Woodworking Machinery 14o

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

THOMAS F JOHNSTON PRACTICAL PLUMBER, Gas and Steam Fitter Agent for Deane's Steam Pump ... Prompt attention 168 Front st.

TRUNKS AND VALISES

L. SILBERSTEIN & CO, WHOLESALE DEALERS, 141 Front street

MINING MACHINERY

PARK & LACY MILL RAILWAY & MAchinists' supplies a specialty, 86 North Front st.

OILS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.

KELLY, DUNNE & CO, PAINTS, OILS COLors Varnishes Brushes 42 Front st Portland, Or

---

BROWN'S FRENCH DRESSING,

The Original Beware of Imitations.

Paris Medal on Every Bottle.

AWARDED HIGHEST PRIZE AND ONLY

MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1878.

The Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1884

PHASES OF THE STRUGGLE IN NEW YORK

The contest for the presidency is now almost [illegible] and [illegible] in New York, where it has taken the form of a struggle for and against the policy or principle of protection to American labor and American manufactures. This is the final aspect of this extraordinary campaign. Multitudes indeed are voting against the historical character of the democratic party and the attitude of the solid south, and so long as that party is before the country and the south maintains its sectional attitude, so long will their votes go in against both. With the great mass of republicans this is the main issue. But a supplementary issue is made upon protection, and New York is the state in which it is to be fought out. It is a conflict between the importing and manufacturing interests of the country, and this accounts for the unparalleled energy of the struggle in New York. Nothing like it has been witnessed hitherto. In the great metropolis the importing interest has hitherto been in the ascendant, but of late years the manufacturing interest has been making gigantic strides. The latter is now contending against the efforts of the former to secure advantage through reduction of duties, and the working people are summoned to do battle for protection of the industries of their own country by maintaining the policy that will cause goods to be manufactured in America instead of being imported from Europe, and thereby promote the interests of American labor and American production.

In localities where manufacturing interests are large such appeal has prodigious weight. This election will determine whether opposition can stand against it. It will, in short, go far to decide what the future of the country is to be as regards the tariff policy. In states like ours, where manufactures are few and there is little to protect, an appeal for protection would have little force. On the contrary the policy of a non-manufacturing state, if it were consulting its present interests, would be free trade. But when we shall have developed in Oregon a large manufacturing industry our people will be found, like those of the older states, insisting on the policy of protection. People may be expected always to act as they suppose their interests require. It is idle to expect anything else. As yet Oregon has little except wool to protect, and this explains why nearly all the wool-growers, without regard to former party affiliations, are now inclining to cast their votes with the republican party.

The 'bolt' from the republican party in the eastern states is formidable, but it is nearly all connected with the importing classes in interest, or allied with them in opinion. On the other hand the accessions to the republican party are those mainly who are influenced by their interest in maintenance of tariff for protection. The votes which the republicans expect to gain on this issue are mainly those of workingmen employed in the many industries of the metropolis and its environs. Among them the canvass is being pushed with all possible activity, and it is on the hopeful results of this canvass that republican confidence is largely based. It is a battle royal between the importing and manufacturing interests of the American metropolis.

OHIO CONGRESSMEN

Two typographical errors appeared yesterday in the table of majorities on congressmen in Ohio. They were overlooked in the proof reading. We therefore publish the table once more, having compared it diligently with the returns received through many sources by mail. It may be relied on as absolutely correct.

District	Rep Maj	Dem Maj
First	1665	
Second	[illegible]	
Third		[illegible]
Fourth		[illegible]
Fifth		[illegible]
Sixth		
Seventh		[illegible]
Eighth	[illegible]	
Ninth	[illegible]	
Tenth	[illegible]	
Eleventh		[illegible]
Twelfth	[illegible]	
Thirteenth		[illegible]
Fourteenth	[illegible]	
Fifteenth		[illegible]
Sixteenth		[illegible]
Seventeenth		
Eighteenth		
Nineteenth	[illegible]	
Twentieth	[illegible]	
Twenty-first		[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net republican majority	[illegible]	

The totals, with the net republican majority, are the same as telegraphed last week, though two or three errors were made in telegraphing the district majorities. In the copy printed yesterday there were two errors, one in the First district, where the majority was put at 1660, when it should have been put at 1665, and the other in the Nineteenth district, where it was put at 1597, when it should have been put at 13,097.

Once more it is in order to remark that though the republicans have the great majority of 19,370 on members of congress, the democrats, through their gerrymander, actually have a majority of the members. This is the party that prates of political fairness. A proper and fair apportionment of the state would give the republicans on the vote of this year not less than sixteen members and the democrats not more than five. Yet it was the design of the democrats to take, through their gerrymander, sixteen districts, and leave the republicans but five. That the republicans carried five more districts than the democrats had expected them to carry and secured a net majority on all of 19,370, shows the magnitude of this victory and measures the extent of the democratic overthrow. Look how the republican majorities are massed by this rascally gerrymander. In one district 18,9[illegible], in another 7[illegible]18, in another [illegible]132, in another 50[illegible]. In only one district that the republicans carried is their majority less than 1600 and that one is the Toledo district, where Hurd, the free trader, was beaten, though the democratic majority there last year was 574. Again, the extent of this year's cyclone may be perceived from the fact that in five districts carried by the democrats the majorities are all small, ranging from 217 to [illegible]. These five they saved by the skin of the teeth even under their own gerrymander. They did not realize how closely they were going to run some of their own candidates and how badly they were going to get others beaten whom they thought entirely safe and sure. It was their intention to fix the districts so the republicans could count surely on but four, namely, the eighth, fourteenth, eighteenth and nineteenth, with only a possible chance of the twelfth. They were correspondingly disappointed when the first, second, ninth, tenth and twentieth went against them, and were in real alarm for some days about the third, fourth, eleventh and seventeenth, where they had expected great majorities. The figures given above will enable those who wish to do so to study further the rascalities of the Ohio gerrymander perpetrated by this honest-reform party.

On Tuesday evening L. F. Grover emerged from the retirement to which he had been sent for unfaithfulness to public trusts, to denounce the "scandalous policy of the republican party." Mr. Grover's title to remembrance is the notoriety he achieved as the head of the robber administration of the state of Oregon. His was the administration that piled up an unconstitutional debt, squandered the school funds, prostituted everything to the corrupt service of his party, permitted the state to be swindled out of its lands and aided the operation, robbed the treasury right and left, and drew out from a legislative committee that report of exposure that will remain to scorch and blast him so long and as often as he appears as a reminder of its existence. Grover now poses as a public reformer while honesty turns away and holds its nose.

A correspondent at Pendleton desires to know whether General James Shields was not rejected by the democrats for the position of sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives. He was, and an ex-confederate soldier was appointed to the position.

EXPERT TESTIMONY

In the case of a woman who was [illegible] as [illegible], just ended before the [illegible] of the [illegible], the [illegible] courts five experts testified that she was perfectly sane and that her confinement [illegible] was an outrage. But those who were interested in keeping her shut up brought forward [illegible] experts who swore that she was crazy [illegible]. This illustrates the usual effect of expert testimony, by which [illegible] and juries are bewildered and rendered incapable of rendering just decisions. In this case, however, the judge set an example that may well be followed by other courts. He refused, on this testimony, to decide the important question raised, and ordered a careful examination of the woman by an expert, named by the court and paid by the government, one in whose competency the court had full confidence and who was under no inducement to give a biased opinion either way.

Under the practice which commonly prevails in the trial of insanity and patent cases and suits for damages for bodily injury, experts are hired to give an opinion for the side on which they are employed. They are advocates rather than witnesses, and their employment as such is one of the most notorious abuses that now flourish in our courts. This subject was discussed at length in a recent number of the *North American Review*, and one method suggested for the reform of the abuse was that no expert, called to give the judge and jury the benefit of his peculiar knowledge, should receive any more than the ordinary witness fee; that the expert should be summoned into court, as jurors and witnesses are, for the furtherance of public justice and the protection of the general welfare, and that the government has a right to claim this service as a tax. The trivial jury and witness fee is not intended as pay for the prosperous, but as protection for the poor. This writer fails to see how a physician who refuses to patent an invention on the ground that it contributes to the cause of humanity can logically demand large pay as an expert witness in court. He thinks that experts should be reduced to the standing of all other witnesses and says that "if we could get rid of the idea that an expert in court is an employe, if we could treat him on the principle that the court which has a right to tax one man's time for the end of justice has precisely the same right to tax another man's knowledge, if we could make all payment for expert testimony punishable as bribery,—we might then feel certain that all such testimony was honest or at least that it was liable only to be impaired by the unavoidable elements of professional pride and jealousy. And if after that it continued to cancel itself by its contradictions, its use might be done away with."

On the other hand in another contribution to this discussion it is contended that the expert is not a witness in the usual sense but that he is rather an interpreter, "a sworn interpreter of service to the court," and as such he should be called as the friend of the court, by the court and not in the interest of either party. Still another writer holds that the nonpayment of experts would accomplish no reform, although admitting that justice has sometimes been defeated by the failure of the judge to distinguish between testimony founded on text-books that express the general agreement of students in special sciences and the impudent opinions of some obscure sensational chemist. But the course by which this whole matter may be simplified and the ends of justice more surely and easily attained has been pointed out by the example of the Montreal judge. If the selection of expert witnesses were made by the judges from the number of medical men in each state whose reputation, experience and skill entitle them to act as interpreters of science to the court and make the record of facts scientifically intelligible, one of the most notorious abuses that now flourish in our courts would soon disappear. The trial of causes would then have more the appearance of an effort to attain the ends of justice, than that of an effort by the contending parties to get an advantage over each other.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS

The thirteenth annual report of the commissioner of education, bringing the data down to June 30 188[illegible], is a document of more than ordinary interest. There is a school population in the states and territories of over 16,000,000, more than 10,000,000 being enrolled in public schools. The teachers in those schools number [illegible],000. The total public school expenditure amounted to over $91,000,000. The increase in school population for the year was 3[illegible],000. There was an increase during the year of more than $6,000,000 in public school income and expenditure, of nearly $5,000,000 in the value of public school property and of over $[illegible],000,000 in the amount of permanent state school funds.

In sixteen southern states and the district of Columbia, having a white school population of over 4,000,000 and a colored school population of nearly 2,000,000, the enrollment in the public schools was, of white children 2,[illegible]00,000 and of colored children, 803,000. The increase for the year was [illegible]2,000 white youth of school age, and over 15,000 colored youth. The increase in enrollment however was 14,000 white as against [illegible]10 colored children. There is steady increase in the expenditure for public schools in the south, and a gratifying growth in sentiment favorable to a free and impartial system of education. The percentage of white children under instruction is much larger than that of colored children, a fact ascribed to the lack of school buildings for colored pupils, limited supply of teachers, and more particularly to a lack of [illegible].

The report also contains full statistics of the [illegible] schools and colleges, commercial and business colleges, academies, seminaries, etc. There are 227 institutions of collegiate rank especially for women, 11[illegible] of which are authorized to confer collegiate degrees. There was a total of [illegible] students enrolled in these institutions.

There are 3[illegible] colleges and universities with [illegible] students enrolled, and employing [illegible] instructors. There are 8[illegible] scientific schools with [illegible] students; 145 theological schools, with [illegible] students; [illegible] law schools, with 30[illegible]0 students; 134 schools of medicine and dentistry, with [illegible] students, together with institutions for the deaf, dumb, blind and feeble-minded.

It would be impossible in an ordinary newspaper article to dwell upon these facts in detail, but they afford the most gratifying evidence of the rapid progress of the nation toward universal education. There are places in which dense ignorance prevails, but the light is breaking even there, and the prospects for the future are bright and promising.

Although Ohio has helped cut down the democratic majority, it seems hardly possible that the political complexion of the house of congress should be changed at the coming election. The present house at the start had a democratic plurality of 78 and a majority of 79. The unseating of republicans since has raised the majority to about the former figure, and hence the republicans must gain nearly 40 votes to obtain even nominal command. Perhaps this is possible, but to do it they must carry almost every one of the close districts of the country. Outside of Ohio there are in all the north—from which section the gain must come—only 3[illegible] districts from which democrats were elected two years ago by majorities under 2000. Of these 23 were under 1000. Six of the 3[illegible] districts are in New York, five in Michigan, four in Wisconsin, and so on. There is no doubt that the republicans will capture some of them, whether they elect the president or not, but it would be almost a political miracle if they get them all.

The authors of the hideous outrages against the Russian Jews are to be punished for their barbarism. But it would be better if the government would repeal the unequal laws which, by excluding the Jews from equal rights as citizens, invite these outrages. It is true that the Jews have provoked bitter hostility by their usurious practices and their absorption of the property of spendthrift and shiftless orthodox Russians. But on the other hand the very laws of the empire perpetually punish the Jews by confining them to certain occupations, ordaining for them a distinctive attire, and excluding them from enjoyment of rights of citizenship. While the Jews of any sort [illegible] in Russia [illegible] by the statement of their apparent wrongs, [illegible] it is welcome news that they are [illegible] to be exiled, [illegible] by lawless [illegible] with [illegible] of the authorities.

ENGLISH ACTIVITY IN OUR POLITICS

English residents of Portland are for [illegible], almost to a man, [illegible] England that brought [illegible]. Whenever the Englishman is [illegible] his devotion to English interests is paramount. In most cases even if he is a citizen of the United States, he is a citizen only in name and for revenue only, and his loyalty to England is undiminished by oaths of allegiance to the United States. There is a wide belief among the English that the interests of their country demand the election of Cleveland, and most English residents of the United States will vote as the *Times* and *Standard* of London advise. There are exceptions, of course, but the exceptions are those who have become citizens of the United States in fact as well as in name. In New York the most ardent supporters of Cleveland are Englishmen or persons engaged in the English trade. It is the same in Portland and throughout the entire country. Patriotism with them means devotion to England and to English interests. Support of American interests and American principles therefore is forced a leading duty of American citizenship in this contest. That the English, both in this country and England, are so earnestly supporting Cleveland is one of the great reasons why so many of the Irish are not, and it is also a good reason why native Americans should not. Wherever an English colony exists in the United States it has become a center of activity for Cleveland in this contest. The basis of this, no doubt, is a desire for free trade, so as to open a market for English goods. And this brings many Americans to inquire whether they want for America a policy that the English so warmly contend for as a means of promoting the interests of their own country.

A good many southern men have been brought to ruin by gambling in cotton "futures." A case which has excited much attention has just been decided in Georgia, in which the court held that a note given to cover margins was void in the hands of all parties, whether innocent holders or otherwise. In delivering this opinion the judge spoke of faro, brag and poker as tame, gentle, submissive animals compared to this monster, future speculation, which he characterized as a ferocious beast allowed to stalk about in open midday with gilded signs and flaming advertisements to allure unhappy victims to its embrace of death and destruction. This forcible characterization is none too strong. The operations of a similar character in grain and pork in Chicago also have been as forcibly denounced in the courts of that city. They have an air of respectability given to them because they are carried on by the board of trade, and because of this many men are induced to engage in them who would not sit down at a faro table.

The Philadelphia *Times*, a protectionist organ, condemns the Morrison tariff bill as a monumental blunder in refusing the just discriminations demanded by our progressive industry, but has the honesty to acknowledge that it halted in its horizontal reduction of duties on all our important domestic productions at the point where these duties were fixed by the Morrill tariff of 1861. One provision of this bill was that "Nothing in this act shall operate to reduce the duty above imposed on any article below the rate at which such article is dutiable under 'An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix duties on imports and for other purposes,' approved March 2, 1861, commonly called the Morrill tariff."

The democratic organs of the eastern states are protesting against the manner in which the "independents" are "working" the campaign. Thus, the Trenton *Times* says:

> For the remainder of this campaign, let the democratic papers ignore and disavow the utterances of the *Evening Post* and its independent idiotic allies. The campaign of 1880 is still fresh in mind when the losing of the whole issue on the business transactions of Garfield caused defeat. The same result will follow if the present campaign is allowed to go to the public on the merits of the rubbish pressed by the independent bureau.

Just now all democratic hopes seem to be centered in Conkling just as they were pinned to poor old Dr Greeley some years ago. Whatever Conkling may do will create nothing more than a ripple upon the surface of politics. All the efforts of a man in his position cannot carry over to the opposite party 100 votes. The republicans of New York are not followers of Conkling but adherents of their party.

All the clergymen of the United States so far as heard from, except Henry Ward Beecher, have spoken against the "coronation of lechery." All except Beecher consider lewdness a blemish upon character, but he wants to make it appear that the violators of the seventh commandment are a majority of the people. As majorities never can be wrong, this leads to strange conclusions.

Discussing the alleged stalwart revolt in New York the *Sun* says: "There is no stalwart disaffection perceptible in this state, and if not here not anywhere. The Cleveland men must look somewhere else than among the stalwarts for the republican revolt which is going to make up for the great democratic schism."

In many places the members of churches have shown great opposition to skating rinks. Out of deference to this feeling some of the teachers in the public schools of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, have been notified by the school committee that attendance at the skating rink will be considered equivalent to a resignation.

The New York *Star* (Tammany's organ) says: "The *Star* is not indulging in any election prophecies, but it can say, with the deliberation and emphasis born of knowledge, that Tammany's vote a week from Tuesday next will be a revelation to those who have systematically assailed and disparaged it."

By returning indictments against Chapman and Besser, the grand jury has done its duty. The whole testimony as to the corrupt and scandalous transaction will now go before the public in an authentic form. The exposure ought to do something for the cause of morality in public life.

If the south insists upon being "solid" in support of the democratic party, as she evidently is, then there is nothing for the north to do, in order to save herself from becoming the cowardly vassal of political bulldozers and domineering tyrants, but to be "solid" for republicanism.

It was remarked the other day in Portland that Col Sidney Dell was an able lawyer, a better man, and fitter to be president than Grover Cleveland. THE OREGONIAN is not prepared to question the statement, but is afraid it does not flatter Col Dell.

The interest which the people of Texas take in the question of regulating inter state commerce is shown in the fact that three republicans have declined to run against John H Reagan for congress in his district.

A week ago "Gath" wrote that New York city looked far better for Blaine than it did for Garfield at the same distance of time before the latter's election.

Collapse of the Independents

New York Sun

The collapse of the independents was inevitable from the outset. By the nomination of Mr Blaine, and the adoption of the dogmas of protection in the platform, the republican party declared its opposition to the policy of free trade. This position was even more unequivocally established by Mr Blaine's elaborate letter of acceptance. The independents had neither courage nor manliness to meet this issue. They had made free trade their shibboleth, but their following was too limited and uncertain to be of any real significance in a political contest. Accordingly, they craftily attempted to disguise the matter and raised the cry that the issues of the canvass were not political, but moral.

THE SCHOOL BOOK QUESTION

PORTLAND, Oct 2[illegible], 1884.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Notwithstanding the advertising interest [illegible] manifesting in the [illegible] its results and consequences [illegible] of [illegible] importance [illegible] has been made of late in the [illegible] now being made by [illegible] in the [illegible] books [illegible] something through [illegible] to the expense and the disadvantage of the change. The plain and independent people of the state who will have to pay the expenses, have a right to know who desires the change, and what influences are being exerted to bring it about.

Having within the last week made it a point to speak of this matter to the heads of thirty-six families in the counties of Linn, Marion and Polk, I have failed to find a single one who desires any change to be made at this time. All expressed themselves satisfied with the present text books. Inquiry at the stores where school books are commonly sold failed to bring to light any complaints on the part of the purchasing public. Nevertheless the agents of several publishing companies are industriously at work trying to convince the school superintendents of the various counties of the urgent necessity for the change they seek. From some letters I have seen I have come to the conclusion that some of these agents are more persistent than scrupulous, and are ready to use any means to accomplish their ends.

People who think that a change is unnecessary should be up and doing, and should see that interested school-book makers and publishers do not succeed in putting any more burdens upon us. The law which makes quadrennial changes of textbooks in the common schools is impolitic, and most people think it ought to be amended or repealed by the assembly at its next session.

The direct money loss consequent upon a change will be very great—greater than our population ought to be required to submit to at any time, more especially now, when low prices for all our products renders the most rigid economy necessary.

There are in this state 78,867 persons within the school ages. Of these it is safe to say that 50,000 attend the public schools.

The following table shows the exchange and introductory prices of the new books which a few of the different publishers, through their agents, are so anxious that we should adopt:

BARNES' NEW NATIONAL READERS	Exch	Intro
First reader	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second reader	[illegible]	
Third reader		
Fourth reader	30	4[illegible]
Fifth reader	35	

BANCROFT'S READERS	Exch	Intro
First reader	10	1[illegible]
Second reader	17	
Third reader	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth reader	30	4[illegible]
Fifth reader	45	

HARPER'S [illegible] PUBLICATIONS	Exch	Intro
Harper's Introductory Geography		
Harper's School Geography	60	8[illegible]
Swinton's Language Primer for [illegible]		
[illegible] School	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swinton's Language Lessons for [illegible] Schools	30	[illegible]
Swinton's English Grammar and [illegible] High School	40	[illegible]
Harrington's Speller	06	[illegible]
[illegible]		
Swinton's First [illegible]	1 00	[illegible]

[illegible] PUBLICATIONS	Exch	Intro
Monroe First Lessons	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monroe Elementary Arithmetic	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milne's [illegible]		
Milne's Algebra	[illegible]	
[illegible] History of the United States	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Free Drawing [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible] drawing [illegible]		
Primary Drawing [illegible]		[illegible]

There are doubtless others to be added to these lists, though I have not seen any other lists.

I am aware that if we adopt the plausible theories of the publishers we will be led to the conclusion that they are simply donating the state a great many thousand dollars. I leave it, however, to any prudent and calculating man who is inclined to examine this matter carefully and average the expense per scholar fairly, whether the changes proposed can possibly be made without an actual average cash outlay of at least $48,500. In this calculation I proceed upon the theory that each scholar must have one new reader—either Bancroft's or Barnes'—and one book from the list of Harper's and of Jones publications. As a matter of fact each scholar will require five or six of the different books, enumerated instead of three. If five, then $85,500 will be necessary; if six, then $10[illegible] will be the sum required. To these different sums must be added the loss on the books now owned by the scholars which I presume will reach $[illegible]0,000. I think we may safely assume that the cash outlay and money loss incident to the proposed change can not be less than $[illegible]8,500, and may reach $[illegible],000. In making these calculations I have guarded against anything like exaggeration. Facts and figures are sufficient for my purpose. Another important point should not be overlooked. Every practical and observing man must realize that in making a change in the text books in any schools, public or private, common or select, much time will be lost alike to teachers and scholars. This lost time has to be paid for out of the school taxes, for pending the change salaries are paid and the school term progresses. The days lost are lost forever. It may be urged that there need be no loss of time. The best answer to this proposition is that common experience demonstrates that much valuable time is lost in adopting new methods and rearranging classes. Right here let me add that with every new series of text books comes a new method, always better than the old, if we are to believe the authors or compilers and their wealthy and ambitious publishers. Besides, when it is known that a change is about to be made all interest in the old textbooks abates and everything drags. Thus school economy is seriously disturbed.

We have a reasonably good common school system, one which is producing good results, and it seems to me that we ought not to hazard those good results by frequent changes of text books. Furthermore, let us see to it that no changes are made until they are demanded by the taxpayers and those who have to foot the bills.

NORFOLK

CARTWRIGHT, English watchmaker (formerly with Stone). Yamhill bet. Third and 2d.

NOVEMBER STYLES Butterick's Patterns at Wise's Hair Store 83 Yamhill street.

NEW TO-DAY.

SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.

A LARGE ELEGANT LITHOGRAPH OF THIS [illegible] $1 at office [illegible]

COAL, COAL, COAL!

SAVE YOUR MONEY

BY PURCHASING A

Domestic Coal.

THE TACOMA COAL CO.

Are now furnishing a superior article of Domestic Coal for the low price of

$7 50 and $8 per ton,

Delivered at any part of the city. Office at the yard,

Third st., north of G, near Kalama depot.

Also leave orders at J. G. PIERCE [illegible]

FOUNDRY COKE.

Also on hand [illegible]

HENRY HEWETT,

General Fire and Marine Insurance Agency.

OFFICE 80 NORTH FRONT ST.,

Between B and C sts. Portland, Oregon.

Telephone No. [illegible]

FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE CO.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INS. CO.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INS. SOCIETY.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.

NEW TO-DAY.

I HAVE MADE DURING THE LAST FEW [illegible] very large purchases of [illegible] Address H. B. [illegible]

MY BROWN [illegible] NOVEL[illegible]

LEVY HAS RECEIVED 100 MORE OF THOSE elegant [illegible] Cloaks [illegible]

ALL WOOL DRESSES, SEND [illegible] the Leader, Third and Alder.

FOR FINE JUICY CHOPS AND STEAKS GO TO the Central Market Restaurant.

ALL VARIETIES OF FRESH FISH AND GAME at the Central Market Restaurant.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing at 13[illegible] West Park st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board; prices very reasonable. [illegible] cor. Oak.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do light housework or take care of children; references given. Apply at 248 Sherman st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK DESIRES A situation in a private family or boarding house. Address G. B., 120 Fourth st.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping in private family. Apply at [illegible] C st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A YOUNG MAN of good habits; can give best of city references. Address E. O. S., care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A SWEDISH girl to do housework in private family. Apply at northwest corner Fourth and Taylor.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE STATE B. Killin is my authorized agent. H. SAXER. Portland, Or., October 28, 1884.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND choice rooms with board, $10 and $12; private family; references. Address HOME, postoffice box 81.

A LIVE MAN WITH A FEW DOLLARS CAN make an easy living on a good selling article among merchants; must have good address and give references. Address LIVE MAN, P. O. box 771.

THE OWNER ADVERTISING FOR BROWN water spaniel with [illegible] on collar can have same by calling at St George Hotel this forenoon and paying reward.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL pay no debts contracted by my son Richard Jno. Shane, on and after this date. T. A. SHANE. Dated Portland Oct. 30, 1884.

A LOVELY SUNNY ROOM FOR RENT IN THE former residence of DR. HENRY JONES, No. [illegible] Fourth st., cor. Oak.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board. KNICKERBOCKER HOUSE, 67½ Washington st.

FOR SALE CHEAP TWO HORSES, ONE large and one medium sized. Apply to CROFT & MASTERS, 178 Fourth st., opposite Holton house.

VISITING CARDS—LATEST STYLES. SAMples sent free on application. H. R. ANDERSON, 224 First st., room 3, up stairs.

IMPORTED SWISS CREAM AND OTHER cheeses, new German pickles, sauer kraut, full assortment of fancy delicacies, groceries and fruit. MRS. BAUER, 86 Morrison st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. Country orders solicited.

REMOVAL NOTICE. AMERICAN LAUNDRY office has removed to No. 108 Park, bet. First and Front. F. E. LONG & CO., Proprietors.

FOR RENT—A WELL FURNISHED FRONT ALcove room, also a second room if needed; board if required; terms low. Call before 10 A. M., 231 Yamhill st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BAY WINDOW front suite with a grate, etc.; also single room, south front, in one of finest and healthiest localities in city; references exchanged. Inquire north west corner Eighth and Alder.

ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND SEE THE splendid assortment of Crockery, Glassware and Holiday Goods, including the handsomest china dinner sets ever imported, at McBREEN'S, 85 and 87 Morrison street.

WILL BLAINE BE ELECTED?

I WILL SELL TWO VALUABLE TRACTS OF land, one of 16 acres in cultivation and one of [illegible] acres cleared, each within two miles of Portland, at a price to be agreed upon, payable when J. G. Blaine is elected president of the United States. For particulars see [illegible] LEWIS, [illegible] story P. O. building.

FOR RENT—On November 1, [illegible] furnished rooms, single or en suite, with first class board. Apply to MRS. TROUT, 181 Sixth street.

REV. JOSEPH COOK, of Boston.—Y. M. C. A. Hall. Seven Modern Wonders [illegible] Thursday, Nov. 6 [illegible] Friday, Nov. [illegible] Saturday, Nov. 8 [illegible] at D. W. Prentice [illegible]

PORTLAND BOX FACTORY.

G. W. BATES, SUCCESSOR TO JOHN HARROW & CO. [illegible]

SOCIAL AND DANCE.

ALPHA WASHINGTON CIRCLE NO. [illegible] Saturday evening, Nov. 1, at their hall [illegible]

INSURANCE AGENCY

GEORGE L. STORY.

Removed to No. [illegible] Stark st., north side [illegible]

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Of London. Established in 1782.

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF EACH INDIVIDUAL shareholder [illegible]

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS WE WILL supply you at wholesale or retail with medical galvanic electric belts, also magnetic electric silk shields, and the best electro magnetic [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY,

Gents' Underwear

Prices as Low as the Times are Hard

Olds & King,

186 First St.

AUCTION OF REAL ESTATE.

We will sell in front of our Real Estate Office, No. 13 Stark street

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 1, at 2 P. M.,

[illegible] ALSO [illegible] The above property must be sold. Terms at sale. CREIGHTON & CO., Auctioneers.

Lying-in Hospital.

No. 382 First street, corner Montgomery. [illegible]

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE,

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT RESIDENCE.

We will sell [illegible] No. [illegible] Washington st. [illegible]

ON MONDAY, NOV. 3, at 10 A. M.,

The Entire Furniture and Fixtures of Residence

COMPRISING

[illegible] ALSO [illegible] ALSO [illegible] ALSO [illegible]

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

We will sell by auction at our salesroom No. 42 First Street

FRIDAY, OCT. 31, at 10 A. M.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Bedroom Suits, Lounges, Bed Lounges, Bedding, etc. Comforters, Blankets, Spreads, Hanging Lamps, Mirrors. ALSO Brussels and Super Ex. Carpets.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WANTS

WANTED—[illegible]

$2500 WANTED [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GOOD [illegible]

WANTED—A COMPETENT [illegible] Astoria, Or.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR housework, must understand cooking. Apply [illegible] Morrison st. [illegible]

GIRLS WANTED [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

WANTED—BY A NEAT AND RELIABLE woman recently arrived, a place in a private family or [illegible] Address MRS. M. A. RYAN, [illegible] postoffice.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED cook in private boarding house or family. [illegible]

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP BY A thorough accountant; first-class references. Address A. T. L., [illegible]

GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK PLENTY AT [illegible] PLATO'S, Dekum block.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EXPERIENCED man to handle our line of gloves and mittens in Oregon and Washington Ty. The right man will find it to his interest to correspond with us at once. STRAW, ELLSWORTH & CO., manufacturers of gloves and mittens, Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—TO TRAVEL; NO EXperience needed; wages [illegible] to $8 per day. [illegible] Fourth st., [illegible] to [illegible] P. M.

SURE EARNINGS—CASSELL & CO.'S GREAT combination of Xmas Books. Two agents experienced apply at once for list of principal towns. J. K. GILL & CO., 28 First st.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE, LIVE AGENTS TO solicit life insurance; remunerative employment assured to the right men. Apply to BOZORTH & JOHNS, Insurance agents, Astoria, Or.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SOLICITING agents. Active men of steady habits and good address can find permanent employment. Apply to the Singer Manufacturing Co., 82 Morrison st.

TO LET—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, A NICELY furnished front room with piano, fire and use of bath, near postoffice. For particulars address O. H., care Oregonian.

TO LET—TWO MOST DESIRABLE SUNNY rooms in private family, one arranged for 2 gentlemen, one alcove, terms reasonable, 81 Seventh st., corner Oak.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS with use of bath, at 1[illegible]0 Taylor st., bet. Sixth and Seventh.

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED front room suitable for one or two gentlemen with all the modern conveniences. The best location for health and view in the city, with rent reasonable and only to respectable gentlemen; references required. For terms call at 19[illegible] First st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS—EN suite or single near postoffice, suitable for gentlemen, with gas; first references required. [illegible] Sixth.

PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with fire, gas and use of bath; one block from the [illegible] Sixth st.

FOR RENT IN A PRIVATE FAMILY A FRONT suite of furnished rooms with or without board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, at 16 Clay st., near First.

ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING with use of [illegible] hot and cold water and sink; references required. [illegible] Fifth st.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—[illegible] convenient to street cars. Inquire [illegible] Morrison [illegible]

BAY WINDOW SUITE FOR RENT, FURNISHED [illegible] First, cor. Montgomery.

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE. ROOMS FOR rent by the day, week or month, at 2[illegible]½ Second st., bet. Salmon and Main.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR rent with [illegible] bath, 161 Yamhill st., cor. E. Park.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS FACING EAST and south, suitable for gentlemen, private family, central location. Apply 317 First st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN SUITE [illegible] First, bet. Salmon and Main.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. [illegible] Sixth [illegible]

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, [illegible] ROOMS, complete for housekeeping; modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply 1[illegible]5 Twelfth st., corner [illegible]der.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF [illegible] ROOMS, FURNISHED for housekeeping, No. [illegible] Grant st. [illegible] Hood.

HOUSE TO LET—ON FIFTH NEAR COLLEGE st., [illegible] rooms. Also cottages and houses in East Portland. CREIGHTON & CO., 13 Stark st.

FOR RENT—[illegible]-ROOM HOUSE, ALL MODERN improvements. Inquire MARTIN WINCH, foot [illegible]

FOR RENT—COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS AND kitchen, on Third st. Inquire at [illegible]

FOR RENT—ONE OF THE BEST RENTING houses in the city, large, in perfect order, modern improvements, gas throughout and large yard. [illegible] E. W. GILLETT [illegible]

HOUSE FOR RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, centrally located. Inquire of EVERDING & FARRELL, Front and Ash.

FOR RENT—HOUSE [illegible] MAIN ST., NEAR [illegible] Inquire 2[illegible] Ninth st., near Main.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND wife with one child can be had in private family; central location; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address H. J., care this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

EXECUTORS SALE OF TIN SHOP AND STOVE store at Olympia, W. T.—The stock of merchandise and fixtures belonging to the firm of Tuttle & Holmes, Tuttle deceased, at Olympia, W. T., is offered for sale by the executors of the last will and testament of Daniel Tuttle, deceased, and the surviving partner. For further particulars call for printed circular at W. W. Montague & Co.'s, [illegible] Market st., San Francisco; Goldsmith & Loewenberg, Portland; Wadhams & [illegible], Seattle, and T. A. Hoffman, Olympia, W. T. Olympia, Oct. [illegible] 1884.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT BELOW COST. THIS [illegible] established 7 years; doing a good business; reasons for selling, leaving for another climate. Call or address [illegible] Salem, Or.

LOST.

COW LOST—LIGHT BROWN MOTTLED FACE, horns sawed off, [illegible] years old, branded on one ear. Any one returning it to JOHN WOOD, Stephens addition, East Portland, will be suitably rewarded.

$5 REWARD FOR THE RETURN TO THIS office of [illegible] lost last Saturday [illegible]

LOST—A RUBBER PART OF A SYRINGE WITH a screw at one end and a tube cap at other end. Liberal reward paid at hospital.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. McLAIN, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office Goddard & Frazier's stable, cor. Fifth and Taylor.

DR. G. M. WELLS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Residence 20[illegible] Yamhill street. Office in Union block.

E. B. WATSON. J. G. CHAPMAN.

CHAPMAN & WATSON,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 6 Washington st., bet. First and Front.

DR. CHAPMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Has removed his office to his residence, corner Front and Market. Telephone to his office.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TIVOLI THEATER.

Corner of First and Madison sts.

EDWIN STEVENS, Manager

LAST NIGHTS

—OF—

SAPANELLA,

SATURDAY MATINEE.

[illegible]

Admission 25c and 50c

To Lumbermen!

SAW MILL FOR SALE.

THE WELL KNOWN [illegible] SAW MILL will be sold at public auction,

SATURDAY, NOV. 1st, 1884.

This property includes [illegible] Steam Engine, [illegible] and other machinery, [illegible] and 300 acres of land with fine timber and unsurpassed water power. Sale on the premises at noon. Terms easy. For further particulars address T. B. HANDLEY, Assignee, Hillsboro, Or.

MADAM MIZPAH,

Great Revealer, Clairvoyant and Fortune Teller,

178 THIRD ST.

Madam is gifted with second sight and has a remarkable power as a medium.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. M. STEVENS.

GILMAN & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. [illegible] First st., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES of real estate, furniture, [illegible] cattle, buggies, etc. Regular sales Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We are instructed to dispose of by auction, at the Residence No. 111 F st., between Fifth and Sixth,

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1884,

AT 10 A. M.

The Entire Furniture of Residence,

COMPRISING

Brussels Carpets, [illegible] Bed Lounge, Easy [illegible], [illegible] Center Table, Brackets, Walnut [illegible], Walnut Rocker, Bouquet Stands, Lace Curtains, Lounge. ALSO Walnut Bedstead, Fine Ash Bedroom Suite, [illegible] Spring and Top Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Comforters, Hanging Lamp, Hall Stand, Hall and Stair [illegible], Heating Stoves, Dining Table, Crockery, Glassware. ALSO [illegible] Range and Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF THE

[illegible]

CONSISTING OF

THE FURNITURE OF 72 ROOMS

ON FRIDAY, OCT. 31, at 10 A. M.

I am instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, corner C and Front (Bickle's building, where it is now stored) all of the former furniture of the Norton House, consisting of

[illegible] Bedsteads and Mattresses, 125 pairs Blankets, 300 sheets, [illegible] Pillow Slips, 150 Pillows, [illegible] Top Mattresses, 200 Bed Comforters, [illegible] Sets Chamber Crockery, Parlor & Bedroom Sets, [illegible] Ornaments, Brackets, Mirrors, Carpets, Crockery and Glassware, Large Heater, Parlor and Bedroom Stoves, Cook Stoves, Arm Chairs, Dining Chairs, [illegible] Castors, Cutlery, etc., etc. ALSO 1 Good Office Safe and Counter.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OXEN—3½ YOKE [illegible] oxen, yokes and chain with or without [illegible] Call on or address Z. STAPLETON, Oswego [illegible]

HALL SAFE FOR SALE—COST $[illegible]—WILL sell for $100 as have no use for it. [illegible] First street.

LODGING HOUSE IN CENTRAL LOCATION for sale; contains 24 rooms with good [illegible] Apply to N. W. cor. Third and Ash [illegible]

A GOOD PAYING BAKERY FOR SALE. Address H., care Oregonian office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

THE ITALY OF OREGON—A [illegible] Colonies, Farmers, Dairymen and Fruit [illegible] Sample offers: Unimproved 640 acres at [illegible] per acre; improved 160 acres [illegible] 600 acres at $10 per acre; 1600 acres at [illegible]; 1100 acres at $13 per acre; good [illegible] acres at [illegible]; 160 acres at $2500 [illegible] acres improved land in lots to suit at [illegible] per acre. One-third cash, balance on [illegible] purchaser. For full particulars address J. L. JOHNSON, Land Agent, Medford, Or.

160 ACRES ALL LEVEL, [illegible] ACRES in [illegible], [illegible] acres ash swale land [illegible] miles from O & C R. R. in Clackamas [illegible], [illegible]-room box house, all new [illegible], cost $[illegible]; $100 worth of cedar [illegible] small barn and small orchard, school half [illegible], good neighborhood [illegible] land on the place and by far the greater part [illegible] was above the average in quality [illegible]. All for $[illegible],000. I will show the place. John H. E. CROSS, Oregon City.

MUST BE SOLD—A FEW OF THOSE [illegible] lots left, 25x100, for only [illegible] the office of COX & [illegible], First st., [illegible] Oak and Pine.

A HOUSE AND LOT FOR $125, IN COWAN'S [illegible] the town of La Camas, W. T. [illegible] and busiest town on the [illegible] are invited to come and [illegible] cheaply they can secure a [illegible] R. T. COWAN.

FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING [illegible] Scoggin valley, 3 miles [illegible] 6 miles from Forest Grove [illegible] 1[illegible]0 acres tillable, mostly [illegible] timber. The Martin farm [illegible] acres ash swale and [illegible] terms. Apply BALFOUR [illegible] cor. First and A.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FROM NOVEMBER [illegible], 1884 UNTIL APRIL [illegible], 1885 inclusive, the undersigned druggists of Portland and East Portland agree to close their respective places of business at 9 o'clock, Saturday evenings excepted:

S. A. Nepach
Woodard Clarke & Co
Hummer & Byerly
[illegible] & Co
J. A. V. Muir
W. M. Widm[illegible]
F. B. Ires
W. Munger
J. M. Breck jr. & Co
[illegible] P. Lerl
Murphy Brothers
J. A. Tegar[illegible]
J. S. Courtney
Wm. Pfunder
Paul J. A. Semler
S. G. Skidmore & Co
J. A. Child & Co
R. B. Knight
E. L. Hudgin
L. Blumauer & Co
J. B. Kline & Bro
J. M. McCoy
Welch Brothers
Rafferty Brothers
H. C. Coley

COUNTY OF MERIONETH, CAPT. [illegible] from Montevideo. Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. C. CESAR & CO.

WANTED—INFORMATION OF THE [illegible] whereabouts of James M. Metcalf, formerly of [illegible] county, Ind. He left Indiana in 18[illegible] [illegible] heard from he was in San Francisco in 18[illegible]6. Had wife and child. Is now [illegible] Address all communications to [illegible] Anderson, Madison county, Ind.

NOTICE—MR. A. F. SLOAN'S CONNECTION with our insurance agency as solicitor [illegible] GIBSON CHURCH [illegible] Portland, Or. Oct. [illegible] 1884.

PARTICULAR NOTICE—WHEN YOU [illegible] at the poor man's friend [illegible] No. 1[illegible] H. WISE, Proprietor.

SECOND NOTICE—WHEN YOU WISH [illegible] cigars [illegible] tobacco, you will [illegible] WISE'S, No. [illegible] North First street between [illegible]

THIRD NOTICE—WHEN YOU WISH [illegible] in the finest style [illegible] H. WISE on First street corner [illegible] get full satisfaction.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS [illegible] will be a meeting of the stockholders of [illegible] Bull Gold and Silver Mining Co. [illegible] Chance, cor. First and Alder [illegible] 10 at [illegible] P. M. A full attendance is requested [illegible] SHURTLEFF, Secretary. Portland [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

ELECTRO AND STEREOTYPING [illegible] and nickel plating done at [illegible] C. BAECHLER, 10 Stark st., up stairs, Portland.

EVENING CLASSES IN GERMAN [illegible] day, Wednesday and Friday at the [illegible] Columbia Commercial College. German [illegible] receives special attention. For further [illegible] call or address Prof. K. Vetter, N W cor [illegible]

NEPTUNE BATHS AND SHAVING [illegible] 128 First bet. Alder and Washington. C. F[illegible]

JOHNSON'S NEW UNIVERSAL CYCLOPAEDIA. C. H. LIBBY, General Manager [illegible] Portland, Oregon.

J. H. FISK, ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL Chemist. Laboratory No. 7 Stark st. [illegible]

J. H. MARSHALL, BROKER—MINING [illegible] stocks bought, sold and carried [illegible]

RUMMELIN & GUTTMAN, MANUFACTURERS and dealers in fancy furs and robes [illegible] Portland, Or. Orders promptly filled. Highest price paid for raw furs.

OREGON OIL CLOTHING [illegible] NO. [illegible] NORTH FIRST ST., COR. [illegible] Manufacturers of all kinds of yellow [illegible] clothing.

THE TAXPAYERS OF ROAD DISTRICT [illegible] are hereby notified to call at Alex. [illegible] Estate and Collection Office, No. 2[illegible] [illegible] their road tax for the year 1884, and thereby [illegible] necessary costs.

PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR RENT AT [illegible] E. ALLEN'S, Third st.

ESTABLISHED 18[illegible]

[illegible]

IMPORTING

WHOLESALE DRUGG[illegible]

Portland, Oregon.

HORSES FOR SALE.

Good Buggy Horses,

Express Wagon Horses,

Saddle Horses,

Draught [illegible]

Which I will sell cheap [illegible] days.

First Stable west of Canyon [illegible] son street.

[illegible]he Oregonian.

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	Change in last [illegible]	Ther.	Wind Direction	Rainfall	State of Weather
[illegible]rtland	[illegible]			SW	00	Cloudy
[illegible]mpia	30 04			Calm	00	Rainy
[illegible]burg	30 0[illegible]	0[illegible]		F	00	Cloudy
[illegible] Bluff	30	0[illegible]		SW	00	Smoky
[illegible]ramnto	[illegible]	0[illegible]		S	00	Clear
[illegible] Canby	[illegible]	03		SE	00	Cloudy
[illegible]ndocino	[illegible]				00	Threat'g

[illegible]aximum thermometer [illegible] minimum [illegible]

Our New Hoe Perfecting Press

[illegible] in operation daily at [illegible] M. [illegible] Our country friends [illegible] and Thursday at [illegible] M. [illegible] the public generally are always welcome.

CAUTION

[illegible]he public are hereby cautioned against pay[illegible] any moneys to W. H. Berran for THE ORE[illegible]NIAN. He has no authority to represent this [illegible]per, and no orders through him will be recog[illegible]ed.

PERSONAL

[illegible]amuel Hughes of Forest Grove was in the [illegible] yesterday.

[illegible]on James McNaught of Seattle came over [illegible]m the Sound yesterday.

[illegible]ieutenants G. P. Cotton and J. E. Runcles, [illegible]S. A., are at the Merchants.

[illegible] W. Davis, justice of the peace for Madison [illegible]cinct, is again confined to his bed by illness.

[illegible]on. A. J. Dufur of East Portland, an old and [illegible]pected resident, returned yesterday from the [illegible]

[illegible]r. H. J. Minthorn, superintendent of the [illegible]ian school at Forest Grove, is in the city, ac[illegible]panied by his family.

[illegible]aurice Hageman, the actor and singer, has, [illegible]h his wife, returned from Victoria. He will [illegible] the company that is to open the new Casino [illegible]ater.

[illegible]r. and Mrs. Chas. A. M[illegible] were the re[illegible]ents of a pleasant surprise from a large party [illegible]riends at their new home on A street, Tues[illegible] night.

[illegible] A. Hutchinson of Ontario, Canada, who [illegible]h his wife have been visiting Oregon, Wash[illegible]ton and British Columbia, left for home by [illegible] Northern route yesterday.

[illegible]elson W. Pierce of Milwaukee, Wis., assist[illegible] general passenger agent of the Chicago, Mil[illegible]ukee and St. Paul Railway Company, has ar[illegible]ed here to remain [illegible] Mr. W. H. Mar[illegible] the agent for this section.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

[illegible]assed Heron yesterday to arrive here to-day: [illegible] O. McArdle, C. R. Carline, J. G. Wood[illegible]rth, C. H. Warren's wife and child, [illegible] [illegible]y, M. L. Isaacs.

[illegible]assed Medford last night to arrive here this [illegible]ernoon: L. O. Dole, Mrs. L. O. [illegible] A. [illegible] Randall.

[illegible]IFTY DAYS IN JAIL.—Peter Williams, [illegible] pal [illegible] the man McDouall, who was sent to the [illegible]itentiary for robbing Archie McIntosh in a [illegible]wn town saloon October 5th, yesterday with[illegible] his plea of not guilty and acknowledged [illegible] crime. As he was only an accessory Judge [illegible]ith sentenced him to a fine of $100 which [illegible]ans fifty days in the county jail, for he has n[illegible] [illegible]ney.

[illegible]

[illegible]ankrupt sale [illegible]

[illegible]he finest [illegible] in the city [illegible]

[illegible]oddard & Frazier's [illegible]

[illegible]astern and Shoalwater bay oysters in every style [illegible]ntral Market R[illegible]

[illegible]ry goods [illegible] bankrupt sale Fourth and Morrison streets.

[illegible]usic for balls, parties [illegible] Third [illegible] Sixth st. CHAS. F. BRAY

[illegible]he Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railway [illegible]

A New Piano to the Field

[illegible] Opera [illegible] now at [illegible] Music Store [illegible]

Christmas Present.

[illegible]'s beautiful free hand crayon portrait [illegible] Christmas present [illegible]

Railroad Tickets

[illegible]ckets to all points [illegible] & St. Paul's [illegible]

Grand Removal Sale

[illegible]

Cleveland Elected

[illegible]out a doubt. Just my luck. Caught out again [illegible] thousands of dollars worth of imported goods on [illegible] that have paid from 50 to 100 per cent duty. [illegible] [illegible]me left but immediate sacrifice. I will give the [illegible]e the benefit of [illegible] in a sweeping reduction [illegible]ices. Up for [illegible] democrats down [illegible] [illegible] merchandise [illegible] No. [illegible] Stark st., between First [illegible] Second. This is the straight tip [illegible] [illegible] call on W. J. Q[illegible]

CITY NOTICES

[illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

[illegible]oftens the Hair when Harsh and Dry

[illegible]

Promotes its healthy vigorous growth

[illegible]'s Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with [illegible]ophosphites—[illegible] Dr. J. B. [illegible] his [illegible] says [illegible]ward Scott's Emulsion as a valuable [illegible] [illegible]he diseases of adults for [illegible] [illegible] children.

[illegible]'s Extract for over twenty five years has been [illegible] recognized in medical writings as the [illegible] [illegible] for Pain, Congestions [illegible]

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,

[illegible]ashington street, leads all. Oysters in every style.

...CTION AND COMMISSION

GILMAN & CO ... Merchants

...at 10 o'clock A. M.

...CIAL AUCTION SALE
— OF —
...SEHOLD FURNITURE

...venue No 111 ... between ... at the ... Eighth and Sixth

SATURDAY, NOV. 1, 1884,

...ntire Furniture of Residence,

...Easy Chairs, ... Lace Curtains, ALSO ... in Suits, Bureaus, ... Mattresses, ... Pillow Blankets, Comforters, Wardrobes, ... Hall ... Stair Carpets, ... Stoves ... Crockery Glassware ... Furniture.
GILMAN ... Auctioneers.

...CIAL AUCTION SALE
...OF THE ...

CONSISTING OF
FURNITURE OF 72 ROOMS.

...RIDAY, OCT. 31, at 10 A. M.

...auction on the premises ...C and Front ... building, where ... stored all of the former furniture of the ... House ... consisting of ... Blankets ... Pillows ... Mattresses, 300 Bed Comforters ... Crockery ... Bedroom Sets ... Carpets ... Bedroom Stoves, Arm Chairs, ... Chairs, Tables, ... Cutlery ... ALSO ... Counter ...
T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer

FOR SALE

...SALE, OXEN ... YOKE, GOOD WAGON ... uses and chain with or without wages ... address ... STAPLETON ...

...SAFE FOR SALE—COST ... WILL SELL ... has have no use for it. No 11 North ...

...NG HOUSE IN CENTRAL LOCALITY ... contains ... rooms with good patronage, ... Third at ... upstairs.

...D PAYING BAKERY FOR SALE. AD... care Oregonian office.

...OR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

...TALY OF OREGON—A BOOK FOR ...les Farmers, Dairymen and Fruit Growers ... acres at $3 per acre; ... improved ... acres at $3 per ... acres at $15 per acre ... Good Farms ... and $3500 and $402 ... improved land in lots ... Full particulars address, with stamps, ...NSON ... Medford Or...

...CRES ALL LEVEL ... ACRES PLOW... from O. & C. R. R. ... house ... $400 worth of cedar on place ... good neighborhood ... the average ... H. F. CROSS Oregon City, Oregon.

...SOLD—A FEW OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL ... $39 and $2... at our office ... OX & WILLIAMS

...AND LOTS ... IN OWENS ADDI... W. T. La Camas ... on the Columbia ... and see for ... nearly ... area home. R. T. COWAN

...ALE—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE ... valley ... miles from Dilley ... miles from Forest Grove. The ... acres tillable, mostly rich bottom ... The Mutt farm, 50 acres rich ... For sale ... terms. Apply BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & ... First and ...

SPECIAL NOTICES

...NOVEMBER ... 1884 UNTIL APRIL 15, ... the undersigned druggists of the ...rtland and East Portland agree to close ... places of business at 10 o'clock P. M., evenings excepted

J S Courtney
Wm Pfunder
Paul ... Semler
S G Skidmore & Co
J A Child & Co
B B Knight
E I Hodgin
... Blumauer & Co
J H ... & Son
J M McCoy
Welch Brothers
Raffety Brothers
H C Coley

...Y OF MISSIONETH ... APT WATKINS ... Montevideo Neither the master nor the ... signees of the above named vessel ... responsible for any debts that may be contracted ...

...TED INFORMATION OF THE WHEREABOUTS of James M M...tcalf, formerly of Madison ... Ind He left Indiana in 1863 when last ... he was in San Francisco in September ... Is now 35 years of age ... communications to STEPHEN ... Madison ...

...MR ... F SLOAN'S CONNECTION ... Insurance Agency ... GIBSON CHURCH & CO.

...NOTICE ... friend, on First ...

...NOTICE WHEN YOU WISH TO GET ...

...NOTICE WHEN YOU WISH TO GET ...

...ING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—THERE ... a meeting of the stockholders of The ... Gold and Silver Mining ... at the office ... Alder st, on Nov ... A full attendance is requested ... Portland Oct. 1 ...

BUSINESS SPECIALS

...RO AND STEREOTYPING GOLD SIL... nickel plating done at reasonable rates. ... 10 Stark st upstairs Portland.

...NG CLASSES IN GERMAN ON MON... Wednesday and Friday at the rooms ... For further information ...

...NE BATHS AND SHAVING SALOON—... First bet Alder and Washington, upstairs C FLIEDNER.

...ON'S NEW UNIVERSAL CYCLOPEDIA ... General Manager Pacific Coast, ...regon

...ISH ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL ... Laboratory No. 7 Stark st. ...

...SHALL BROKER—MINING AND RAIL...

...IN ... MANUFACTURER ... furs and robes, ... Highest ... promptly filled.

...ON OIL CLOTHING MFG CO ... FIRST ... OLD STAND ... all kinds of yellow and black ...

...XPAYERS OF ROAD DISTRICT No. 7 ... notified to call at ... office No ... for the year 1884 and thereby save ...

...AND ORGANS FOR RENT AT WILEY ... Allen's ...

ESTABLISHED 18...

...IMPORTING ...LESALE DRUGGISTS, Portland, Oregon.

HORSES FOR SALE
Buggy Horses,
Express Wagon Horses,
Saddle Horses,
Draught Horses,
will sell cheap during the next 15 ...
D. F. BUDD,
...able west of Canyon Gardens, ...

The Oregonian.

EIGHT-PAGE EDITION

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1884

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon, as second-class matter

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
BY MAIL POSTAGE PREPAID
Daily per month
Daily with Sunday
Daily per year
Sunday, per year
Weekly, per year
The Weekly, per year

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS
Daily per week delivered, Sundays excepted
Daily per week delivered, Sundays included

The Oregonian in the East

This paper can be seen at the following places:
New York City—E. C. Beckwith ... building
Office of THE OREGONIAN, 48 Tribune building
Chicago—Lord & Thomas, McCormick block ...
Philadelphia news agency—N W Ayer & Son ... Eighth ...
Philadelphia—Times office
Cincinnati—Public Library
Washington, D C—Library of Congress
San Francisco—Pioneer Press office
St. Paul—Offices of Postal Telegraph
...—Pettingill & Sons, ...
...—Dispatch office, Fleming Bros. Hostet...

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND Oct 29 7 57 P M

Place of observation	Height of Barometer	Change last 8 Hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inch	State of Weather
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SW	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	30.04	[illegible]	54	Calm	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	54	E	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6?	E	00	Smoky
[illegible]	30.02	[illegible]	60	SW	00	Clear
Sacramento	30.02	[illegible]	54	N	00	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30.08	[illegible]	53	SE	00	Threatening
[illegible]	29.98	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Maximum thermometer 5?; minimum 4?

Our New Hoe Perfecting Press

Is in operation daily at 4 P. M. sharp, and on Wednesdays and Thursdays at 3 P. M. Our country friends and the public generally are always welcome.

CAUTION

The public are hereby cautioned against paying any moneys to W. R. Berran for THE OREGONIAN. He has no authority to represent this paper, and no orders through him will be recognized.

PERSONAL

...Hughes of Forest Grove was in the city yesterday

Hon. James McNaught of Seattle came over from the Sound yesterday

... G. P. Cotton and J. E. Runcles, ... are at the Merchant.

W. Davis, justice of the peace for Madison precinct, is again confined to his bed by illness.

Hon. A. J. Dufur of East Portland, an old and respected resident, returned yesterday from the ...

E. H. J. Minthorn, superintendent of the Indian school at Forest Grove, is in the city, accompanied by his family

Louise Hageman, the actor and singer, has with his wife, returned from Victoria. He will join the company that is to open the new Casino theater.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Morden were the recipients of a pleasant surprise from a large party of friends at their new home on A street, Tuesday night.

W. A. Hutchinson of Ontario, Canada, who with his wife, have been visiting Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, left for home by the Northern route yesterday

Nelson W. Pierce of Milwaukee, Wis., assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company has arrived here, to remain as an aid to Mr. W. H. Marshall, the agent for this section

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Passed Huron yesterday to arrive here to-day: Mrs. O. McArdle, ... R. Gardner, J. G. Woodworth, C. H. Warren's wife and child, ... Mary M. L. Isaacs

Passed Medford last night to arrive here this afternoon: L. O. Dodge, Mrs. L. O. Dodge, A. Randall.

FIFTY DAYS IN JAIL.—Peter Williamson, pal of the man McDonald, who was sent to the penitentiary for robbing Archie McIntosh in a ... saloon October 5th, yesterday with ... plea of not guilty and acknowledged ... As he was only an accessory Judge ... sentenced him to a fine of $100, which ... fifty days in the county jail, for he has no money

Neal S. Cole of Moorestown, Burlington C... N. J., says: "Eighteen months ago I had dropsy around the heart. The first bottle of HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY gave me great relief. I ... owe my very existence to HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY.

Bankrupt sale Fourth and Morrison streets.

Bankrupt sale Fourth and Morrison streets.

The best cup of coffee in the city at the Central Market Restaurant

... & Frazier establishes have been removed to ... and Taylor sts.

... and Shoalwater bay oysters in every style ... Central Market Restaurant

ARTISTIC PORTRAITS.—Children photographed in an instant at Abell & Son's, 29 Washington st.

By goods, millinery, hats and caps, boots and shoes ... bankrupt sale, Fourth and Morrison streets.

Music for balls, parties etc. Leave orders at W. ... Third st. or 241 Sixth st. CHAS. E. GRAY

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway is the ... line to all eastern points, and it runs the finest dining and sleeping cars in the world

A New Piano in the Field.

The "Opera" sold now at the introductory price ... at Wiley B. Allen's Music Store 153 Third st.

Christmas Present.

Beautiful life size hand crayon portrait ... for Christmas presents. Send in your orders early. Studio ... Abell & Son's, 29 Washington street.

Railroad Tickets

Tickets to all points east over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Short Line for sale only by A. ... ticket agent O. R. & N. Co. Ash ... and ... regular coupon ticket agents on the coast

Grand Removal Sale

... store will soon be finished (three doors above ... old store on First st.) ... new stock of watches, ... instruments, guns and ... old stock at fifty cents on the ... At Uncle Myer's, the great money lender ... near First.

Cleveland Elected

... Just my luck. Caught out again ... thousands of dollars worth of imported goods on ... that have paid from 35 to 75 per cent. duty! No ... immediate sacrifice. I will give the ... benefit of my loss in a sweeping ... election ... Up for the democrats down for the goods ... No. 23 Stark st., between First and Second. This is the straight tip. If you don't ... call on W. J. Cohn.

CITY NOTICES

Prager's Music Store.

Go to Keith's for oysters

... Boat House, south side of ...

Domestic Sewing Machines, 161½ Morrison ...

PRIVATE WOOD YARD.—At the old stand foot of Morrison.

Pagram's hair-cutting headquarters, No. 30 Stark ... Every man an artist.

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the ..., corner First and Alder

Everybody takes coffee at ... and check restaurant, 8 North ...

... broken sewing machine to ... can fix it. 83 Morrison street, near Fourth

For Salt Rheum, Burns, Bruises, etc., use ... Salve ... Child & Co., agents corner ... and Second streets.

... furnished for all occasions. Leave orders at ... drug store or residence 51 Stark ... teacher of music.

Subscribers in the country city or mail receive prompt ... at John A. Child & Co.'s drug store, corner ... and Second streets.

"... gives the complexion the delicate ... and glow of youth and the natural appearance ... renders it impossible to detect its use. Fifty ... a bottle. J. A. Child & Co., druggists.

GARRISON'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 167 Third ... Portland, Or.—general agent for the two ... the White and Household ... dealer in all ... sewing machines, oil, needles, attachments ... Machines repaired and warranted

BUSINESS ITEMS

BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

... the Hair when Harsh and Dry. ... the irritated scalp ... the richest lustre ... the hair from falling ... a healthy, vigorous growth

... Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with ... especially ... Dr. J. B. ..., Memphis, Tenn., says ... Scott's Emulsion as a valuable remedy ... for infants ...

... over twenty five years ... the great ... Coughs ... Congestions ...

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE, ... street, leads all. Oysters in every style.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

... letter was mailed ... and ... route agent October ... which should have reached The Dalles Oct ... but has not yet been heard from. Two letters addressed to the postmaster at ... W. T., mailed at Astoria ... in September have never since been heard of. ... says one of the publishers of the Astoria Independent, and in the last issue of that paper makes the above statement, adding: "Every day here people are complaining that their mail must have gone on a journey around the world, and no eastern mail has arrived in Astoria for two days and no California mail for three days. If these are not specifications enough we will get a new batch." Evidently some one has been careless about the letters specified, but the postal authorities are hardly to be blamed for non arrival of trains.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.—J. A. Chapman, mayor of this city, was yesterday indicted by the grand jury of Multnomah county for the crime of bribery, and just before court adjourned in the afternoon he was brought in and admitted to bail in the sum of $1000. Luzerne Besser, who was concerned in the same crime, has also been indicted, but has not yet appeared in court to furnish bonds, nor is he yet in jail. A common chicken thief would not have been shown so much courtesy. But perhaps the county officials think, as a gentleman said when he first heard of the indictment: "There's no use of putting Besser under bonds, you couldn't drive him out of town." The indictments recite the facts of the infamous contract between Chapman and Besser wherein the latter agreed that the former should receive certain sums of money for the giving out of certain offices after his election to the mayoralty. The publication of this infamy thirteen months ago by THE OREGONIAN has at last borne fruit. The long delay is not a very flattering comment upon the swiftness with which justice and the laws are administered in this section, at least so far as regards malfeasance in positions of public trust.

ANSWERING INQUIRIES BY WHOLESALE.—The partially completed hotel building opposite the United States court house still stands like the sphinx, grand, gloomy and peculiar, and no one appears to know what is to become of it. The office of the United States marshal looks out on this pile of stone, and every visitor to this office, instead of opening a conversation in regard to the weather or the crop prospects, inquires what is going to be done with the building. The deputies have become worn out with answering these questions, and the following notice has been posted on Ward S. Stevens' desk: "We do not know what they intend doing with the building opposite. Please do not ask us any more, as it makes us tired." As many Indians to whom whisky has been sold visit the office, Charles Frush has added the following for their information: "Pe spose mika tickа cumtux ikta okoke hias hiluyema house ... nika wa-wa, klonas cumtux—copet."

INDIANS FIRED ON.—Among the Indians from the Umatilla reservation who went out on their regular fall hunt to Camas prairie, were Indian Bill, Wylelaws and a klootchman. They had good success, one of the men getting nine and the other eleven deer, the hides of which had been tanned by the woman and they were getting ready to pack up and return to the reservation. While asleep in their wickiup the night before they intended starting they were fired upon by some one in the brush close by, four shots striking the woman and one entering Bill's leg near the knee, passing up and lodging in his thigh. The squaw's wounds are likely to prove fatal. The shots were no doubt fired by parties living in the vicinity, who object to the Indians hunting there and killing and driving the deer out of the country.

SUIT TO SETTLE OWNERSHIP.—Yesterday in the state circuit court suit was begun by Cyrus Buckman against John L. Dunn and others to settle a dispute as to the ownership to a certain strip of land about twenty feet wide in Sullivan's addition to East Portland. A provisional injunction was also asked for restraining the defendants each and all of them from going on to this land, which the plaintiff claims, or from interfering in any way with the fences around it or other improvements upon it. The injunction was granted by Judge Smith, to be in force until the further order of the court. The cause as to the dispute of ownership and a full history of the trouble concerning the land up to the present time was published under "the east side" head yesterday morning.

DEAD MAN IDENTIFIED.—A dispatch in yesterday morning's OREGONIAN from San Francisco stated that an unknown man was found dead on the Alameda marsh with a $100 note in one of his pockets drawn in Astoria January 29, 1883, by J. J. Arnold in favor of Hans Thompson. The Astoria Independent has looked the matter up and found that the J. J. Arnold who drew the note found on the body is J. J. Arnold, the boot and shoe man of that city. Hans Thompson was once engaged in the fishing business there and fished for John Alnburg last season, leaving Astoria about the middle of August. He was formerly a resident of Tacoma, W. T., where he had some property. Mr. Arnold believes there can be no doubt that the unknown dead man is Hans Thompson.

REV. JOSEPH COOK.—Were the announcement publicly made that Joseph Cook would deliver a lecture in an eastern city the largest hall procurable would undoubtedly be filled to overflowing. It may be so here, but lecturers have not hitherto met with great success, except perhaps in the case of Mr. Beecher and Robert Ingersoll. Mr. Cook, where he is known, will draw larger houses to-day than either. He is a man, indeed—noble in physique, vigorous in address, fertile in imagination, keen in satire—towering above his fellows in grandeur of thought. It is to be hoped that citizens generally will not neglect the present opportunity of hearing this truly great man.

SALMON HATCHERY AT ROGUE RIVER.—R. D. Hume is putting in a salmon hatchery at Rogue river. A reservoir about 100 feet square and 10 feet deep for holding the old fish is being constructed by excavating the bed rock west of the point at the mill, the bottom of which will be below low water mark, and will be so arranged as to be supplied with water by the tides or by the Indian creek ditch. The whole will be surrounded by a concrete wall twelve feet high at the highest point, five feet thick at the base and about two feet at the top. The capacity of the hatchery when completed will be 1,000,000 of young salmon per year.

WILD RAILROAD RUMORS.—The St. Paul Pioneer-Press of Friday last says: The air is full of rumors of the acquisition of the Oregon Railway and Navigation line by the Union Pacific, and consequent new prospective arrangements by the Northern Pacific. The most wild and improbable of these is that the Northern Pacific will parallel the Columbia river line of the Oregon Railway and Navigation. This would be a costly piece of folly, which the Northern Pacific is not likely to commit, especially as it will soon have a sufficiently direct line to Portland by way of the Cascade division and the Kalama branch.

REDUCED ROUND TRIP FARES.—On and after November 1 the Northern Pacific railroad will commence selling round trip tickets to and from all local points at discount rates. Passengers can derive the benefit of this reduction by purchasing their tickets at the depot or the city ticket office, No. 2 Washington street. As an instance of reductions, the round trip fare between Portland and Kalama is $1 75, regular fare one way $1; round trip to Tacoma and return $12 75, regular fare one way, $7; Wallula Junction to Spokane Falls and return, $17 50, regular fare, $10.

RUMORED STEALING OF A FERRYBOAT.—The ferryboat Albina No. 2 was libeled in the United States district court yesterday by Nicolai Bros., who wish to recover the sum of $504 17, due on material furnished for her construction. The boat was arrested and it was rumored last evening that during the temporary absence of the deputy U. S. marshal put in charge, some one had gone on board, got up steam and took the craft down the river. It is hardly possible that any would dare to commit such a high handed act.

PORK PACKING.—The establishment of Charles Logus in East Portland, destroyed by fire some months ago, has been rebuilt and operations were renewed yesterday. Mr. Logus has been in the business for years and has done much to keep out eastern brands by the superiority of his hams.

REFUSED TO GO TO SEA.—F. Perry, a sailor, was arrested yesterday on complaint of Chaplain ..., charging him with refusing to join the ship Tithonus after he had shipped. The wicked and perverse mariner was locked up in the county jail to muse on the error of his ways.

REAPPOINTED COMMISSIONER.—The board of trade of this city has reappointed J. E. Shepherd commissioner of immigration for Oregon. He starts overland to-day and will reopen his office in San Francisco.

DISHON... [illegible] ... young man ... [illegible] ... through the ... houses where he called to sell items. He was first arrested on this charge, but could not be convicted. His employer thought it well to look into his style of doing business and the result is that he is now under five charges of larceny. Harris has been here only a short time, having come from the east.

JUST TO SAVE FIVE CENTS.—Late last night Captain VanAuken of the Stark street ferry boat noticed a well-dressed, middle-aged man crouching under a hack after he had finished collecting fares and the boat had reached this side. As the hack drove off the man came skulking along behind it until the captain caught hold of him and demanded his fare. "I paid you once," said he, with a show of indignation. "Same old story," replied the captain, "it's no go." "I haven't got a cent," was the man's next plea. "Too thin," said the captain, "pay up or go back to the other side." "Well, I'll have to change a ten dollar gold piece." "All right, fork over." The man actually produced the glittering coin, and when VanAuken's fingers were about to close on it, he said: "Hold on, I guess I have got a nickel." That fellow would be mean enough to steal the coppers off a dead man's eyes.

ASSAULT WITH A PISTOL.—George Roll, a brewer by occupation, was arraigned in the police court yesterday, upon a charge of assault with a dangerous weapon. It is charged that about noon, while under the influence of liquor, he went to the house of Mrs. Rinearson, his divorced wife, on Fourth street, between F and G, and frightened her by flourishing a bull-dog pistol in her face. Fortunately, he did not shoot, and Mrs. Rinearson escaped to the police station. When Roll was asked if he desired an examination he said: "I plead guilty. I will face it like a man." Judge Moreland then committed him to the county jail, in default of bonds, to await the action of the grand jury. Mrs. Rinearson says her former husband, from whom she has been separated for a long time, has caused her a great deal of annoyance recently, but had never before given her cause to fear for her life.

IMPROVING NORTH FRONT STREET.—The contract for the improvement of North Front street from the south line of E to the north line of N, will be let next Saturday. This street, over which passes an immense amount of heavy traffic, has usually been in a miserable condition. It is the intention to macadamize it to a grade which will leave it in a fit condition for being paved with Belgian blocks next spring. There will be new sidewalks along the west side of the improved street, but on the east side the macadam will be laid up to the block line. As there will be no streets coming into the improved street, on account of their having been vacated for railroad terminal purposes, traps will be placed along the sidewalk at intervals connecting with terra cotta sewer pipes to drain the street into the river, the proposed filling of the lake rendering it impracticable to drain into it.

A COLUMBIA RIVER PEBBLE.—When W. Currier was last east a friend who has an elegant place at Newburyport, Mass., asked him to procure and send east some piece of rock from the Columbia river shore to be placed in a rock work in adorning a fountain. In accordance with request Mr. Currier has procured a section of a petrified tree taken from a railway cutting near Bonneville. It shows the grain of the wood and all the markings of the timber from which it was formed. It weighs 200 pounds and will no doubt have the place of honor in the structure of which it is to form a part, and the gentleman receiving it will doubtless point it out to his friends with pride as a genuine sample of a Columbia river pebble. It will be sent in a letter.

ASSIGNMENT.—Mrs. Esther Wolf and Nathan Wolf, her husband, proprietors of a clothing and furnishing goods store at 73 First street, near Oak, made an assignment to Henry Wiener yesterday for the benefit of their creditors. The claims against the establishment as represented by Ivan R. Dawson of the Merchants' Protective Union of this city amount to $2280 and there are other creditors in California, the amount of whose claims are not yet known. Mr. Wiener has begun an inventory of the stock in store which is not yet finished, but he feels sure the assets will not be $1500. Mr. Wolf has failed in business before, but this is the first time Mrs. Wolf has had a chance.

STOLE A HOT STOVE.—For the last fifteen years the writer has been waiting to make the acquaintance of that robust and intrepid thief—the man who stole a hot stove. He has been discovered at last in Klamath county. He stole a stove belonging to the United States, and came near carrying off a portion of the regular army who should have been toasting their shins at it. United States Commissioner Hanaker caused the arrest of this man, whose name is Daniel Winkle, and he has been held to answer in the sum of $250. He is supposed to be a brother of Perrywinkle. He will probably catch it hot, and will have no further use for a stove this winter.

FIREMAN INJURED.—Yesterday afternoon Wm. Stohlman, driver of Four's hose cart, met with a severe accident at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson while exercising his horse. He was changing the lines from one hand to the other when the horse gave a lunge, throwing Stohlman to the ground on his side. His right leg, just below the groin, struck a sharp rock which lacerated the flesh and bruised him internally. He was carried to the engine house, where he was attended by Dr. Wheeler, who does not consider the injuries serious. Dave Campbell has taken his place during his disablement.

OUT.—Hooker, the fellow who stole some pipes, etc., from a one-legged negro cigar dealer, and was sent to the county jail, was released yesterday. He claims to be a relative of fighting Joe Hooker, but the general is yet to be heard from on the subject. The young man is said to have respectable connections in San Francisco. He is a disgrace to them and to himself and to the fraternity of which he is a member. If he is a genuine Hooker the best thing he can do is to hook it out of this town.

MOVEMENTS OF RAILROAD MEN.—Vice-President Oakes of the Northern Pacific will remain in the city to-day and leaves for St. Paul to-morrow. General Freight Agent Hannaford, accompanied by Mr. A. L. Stokes of the O. R. & N., and Mr. A. D. Edgar, assistant general freight agent, left for Victoria yesterday and will return Sunday. Mr. C. S. Fee, general passenger agent, and Mr. A. D. Charlton, general western passenger agent, leave to-day for eastern Oregon and Washington.

FATHER'S $3000 NOTE.—Mrs. Elizabeth Parmentier, widow of Louis Parmentier, who committed suicide a few weeks ago on account of business troubles that had impugned his honor, has brought suit in the state circuit court against Claude Pater, the bankrupt groceryman, to recover upon a note for $3000 which she holds, and which purports to have been given to her husband by Pater. This the latter denies, but in so doing he acknowledges the fraud that brought about the suicide.

UNANIMITY ON GAME DINNERS.—Those who chanced to have business at the county court house when the officers closed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, were astonished to see every officeal start off for home with a fine brace of ducks. This wonderful unanimity on their part in desiring and preparing for a fine game dinner was explained by the fact that Walter Matthews, one of the deputy clerks, had just returned from a three days hunt down the river, and had been most successful in bagging birds.

MERCHANTS WILL NOT CONFER.—It was generally understood that the committee recently appointed by the board of trade to examine into and report on alleged grievances of merchants of this city against the Northern Pacific railroad would meet and confer with Vice President Oakes, if not in an official, at least in an informal way. As yet no conference has been arranged, and as Mr. Oakes leaves to-morrow, there is not likely to be a meeting.

REDUCED RATES TO MISSOURI RIVER POINTS.—Yesterday rates were reduced $5 to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth and Kansas City via the Northern Pacific and St. Paul. As the Northern runs its own line of emigrant sleepers free of charge and avoids two changes of cars at unseasonable hours in ... to competing lines, it cannot help but secure the lion's share of passenger traffic to Missouri river points.

DELAYED TRAIN.—The Oregon and California train from Ashland was delayed three hours yesterday afternoon, arriving here at 7 o'clock. The delay was occasioned by two chords of the Harrisburg bridge having sprung out of position. It was deemed the safe plan to hold the train until repairs were made, and not take any risks in crossing.

FALSE ... [illegible]

... of ... New York ... statement of Henry Ward Beecher ... Joy remark at ... tells how Mr. Smith was unwittingly drawn into the canvass. It shows that a man wants to be very careful about what he says when a New York newspaper reporter is around.

One evening while waiting to take the 10 o'clock train for Boston Mr. Smith went over to the Windsor, a favorite place for Wall street men to kill time for an hour. He joined a knot of friends who were talking politics in the reading room. Joy's alleged remark which had been repeated by Beecher came up for discussion and Mr. Smith said incidentally that he had heard Beecher's version from another person. It was the mole-hill out of which the mountain was made. A few minutes after Mr. Smith left a reporter of the associated press dropped in and Mr. Smith's remark was repeated to him by one of Cleveland's admirers. Next morning every eastern paper had a dispatch that Elijah Smith, president of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company had corroborated Beecher's version of the Joy matter and would prepare a statement for publication. When Mr. Smith reached his hotel in Boston next morning he was met by a Post reporter and asked for the "promised statement." In less than an hour four other reporters had called on the same errand, until Mr. Smith wished that newspapers and politicians were in ——. The same night he returned to New York and next morning his office was literally besieged by reporters on the qui vive for the "statement." By 10 o'clock he was so worked up over the matter that when a reporter's card would come in he absolutely refused to see, let alone speak to the news-gatherer. The climax was reached about noon when a very polite note came from Beecher, delivered by his son, thanking Mr. Smith in kindest terms for the corroboration, and expressing the hope that the public statement would be forthcoming at his earliest possible convenience.

Mr. Smith, who is one of the mildest mannered men in the world, came very near breaking the third commandment, left his office in huge disgust, and did not return until late in the afternoon. He will not allow any friend to mention the matter now.

BRIEF MENTION

Webfoot weather is again upon us.

Repairs are being made to the steamer Oklahama.

The pavilion skating rink will open about November 6.

The establishment of a glue factory in East Portland is talked of.

Next Saturday a special matinee will be given at the Tivoli. Smoking will be prohibited.

Everding and Farrell began suit yesterday for $250 against W. F. White & Co. of Alkali, Oregon.

Mason & Tyson were sued yesterday by I. R. Dawson, who holds a claim against the firm of $...

Twenty new engines and several passenger coaches have just been ordered by the Oregon Short Line.

Joseph H. ..., juror in the state circuit court, was yesterday excused from further attendance until November 3.

Fleckenstein & Mayer brought suit in the state circuit court yesterday against A ... and others to foreclose a mortgage.

James L. ..., an insane man bound to Salem in charge of a deputy sheriff from eastern Oregon, passed through this city yesterday.

Judge Smith yesterday approved the accounts of E. S. Kearney, the former receiver of the Holladay estate, and exonerated his bondsmen.

William Garland and Robert Curry yesterday took the oath of allegiance to the United States before the state circuit court and were admitted to full citizenship.

J. F. Lombard, manager of the Portland Ice Company, leaves to-day for ... Idaho, where he will commence shipping ice to Portland, having disposed of 3000 tons shipped here last winter.

The assignee of the bankrupt firm of Goldsmith & Cooper, East Portland, has been ordered to appear in court to show cause why he should not be restrained from disposing of the property. He is a brother of the senior member of the firm.

A Chinaman who intended to sail for Asia by the Coloma was arrested just before the departure of that vessel upon a charge of being an absconding debtor, and now, instead of being on the way to China, he gazes pensively through the bars of the county jail.

Jack Perry, charged with larceny by J. H. McDonald, an expressman, was tried before Justice White yesterday and acquitted. All the case was that McDonald dropped a coin down a crack of the East Portland depot platform and some one told him Perry got it.

Garnishment papers were served yesterday upon Parrish & Co.'s ... upon a suit brought by Lewis & S... to prevent them from paying out any money that might be in their hands and belonging to Bennett & Co. The claim against the latter firm amounts to $250.

MRS SMITH'S RECITALS

An appreciative audience was enabled at New Market theater last evening to listen to the dramatic recitals of Mrs. Louise Humphrey Smith. The programme was opened with a very sprightly solo on the piano by Prof. Lenst, after which Mrs. Smith recited, in a most effective manner, "Kentucky Belle." The lady is possessed of an admirable stage presence, a rich, resonant voice and throws her whole nature into her work. The poem was most admirably rendered, and she was greeted with a hearty round of applause at its close. Then followed one of Robert Schumann's works for the piano, entitled "Faschingsschwank aus Wien," by Mrs. H. D. ... This lady's skill as a pianist is too well known by those who heard her at the Orchestral Union concerts to need commendation. She is a thorough artist fully imbued with the spirit of the music and thoroughly trained. Both selections rendered by her during the evening were finely executed. "Kitty's Wooing," an Irish ballet piece, was next given by Mrs. Smith with all the snap and piquancy required. But the work of the evening, and that which showed the dramatic powers of Mrs. Smith to the best advantage, was her rendition of the scenes from Macbeth. In all was she good, but especially so in the sleep-walking scene, in her voice and action. We have witnessed this scene given with far less force and pathos by trained actresses of many years experience. She was ably assisted in the scenes by Col. J. McCraken, who gave ample proof that he still has dramatic fire.

Mrs. J. H. Irwin entered "Convent Mutter" (Donizetti), and "..." (Tosti), in a most excellent manner. She has a high soprano voice, of good quality and flexible, and handles it well. In response to an encore she sang "The Last Rose of Summer" in a most delightful manner. The programme concluded with the recitation of Bret Harte's "Miss Edith entertaining her big sister's beau," by Mrs. Smith, which was given with all the naivete usually assumed by the innocent prattler when telling family secrets.

Another recital will be given Friday night.

TEMPERANCE LECTURES

Colonel N. Golding, grand lecturer I. O. G. T., will speak as follows: Hillsboro, Nov 6; Forest Grove, Nov 7; McMinnville, Nov 8; Lafayette, Nov 9; Dayton, Nov 10; Independence, Nov 11; Corvallis, Nov 12; Halsey, Nov 13; Harrisburg, Nov 14; Eugene City, Nov 15 and 16; Junction, Nov 17; Albany, Nov 18 and 19; Gervais, Nov 20; Silverton, Nov 21; Salem, Nov 22 and 23; Oregon City, Nov 24; East Portland, Nov 25.

Besides the above places he will speak at the Baptist church, Portland, on the evening of Nov 2 and ...
J. E. HOUSTON

Local papers of the above points please copy.

THE STAGE

THE TIVOLI.—"Fatinitza" continues to draw good houses, but will be withdrawn at the end of the week. Responding to a general request a special matinee will be given Saturday for ladies and children, when smoking will be prohibited.

How a Man was Saved by a Dog

D... N. W...

"Sykes" is the name of a big white bulldog which boards at the Osca house at ... He is by no means the prettiest dog alive and has never given evidence of extraordinary intelligence until of late. However, a few days ago he heard cries of pain and sounds of a struggle in the hotel barn. He entered the barn and took a hand in the affray, which was between an infuriated stallion and a man named Thomas Scott. The stallion had the man under foot and was biting him terribly when Sykes seized the horse by the nose and held his grip on it. He let up on the man, who escaped, saved by a bulldog's courage.

SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITORS

... of Steam ...
... Fair ...

... [illegible] ... exhibited by the ... This ... engineering skill not so much in the ... way that might be made in its favor ... bring it before the large number of skilled mechanics and competent judges who were certain ... spectators. Those expectations have been more than realized, but one opinion was expressed regarding it, and that is that it is destined to create a complete revolution in steam engines. Its principal novelty consists in its governor, which is so constructed that the force exerted in driving the load is transmitted through some small springs, which are peculiar to this governor, and by which the main shaft is connected with the driving pulley through the governor. The load springs can be so adjusted that an increase of load may produce a decrease of speed, or an added load may give increased speed. Since the days of Watt no greater improvement in the steam engine has been made, and the opinions expressed by machinists fully endorse the good judgment of Messrs. Tatum & Bowen in exhibiting this as the ne plus ultra steam engine of the world. Tatum & Bowen manufacture engines and boilers of any capacity, and are sole agents for many first-class eastern manufactures of general machinery. They will be glad to correspond with parties desirous of purchasing.

TWO FIRST PREMIUMS

The Johnson Manufacturing Company of Oakland, Cal., received two first premiums for their exhibits, one for their "Victor" mower, which has been long and favorably known in the northwest, the other for their patent harrow. Their exhibit of horse nails, tacks, files, etc., was meritorious and interesting. Messrs. Sutton & Beebe, Front street, have been appointed sole agents for their goods, of which they will keep on hand a full stock.

WM. BECK AND SON,

whose splendid display was a complete exhibition in itself, received the well-deserved recognition of the first premium in their line. Their exhibit included a most complete assortment of sportsmens' goods—guns, rifles, revolvers, implements, fishing-rods, lines, hooks, flies, artificial minnows, cutlery, plated goods, mechanical toys, etc. Call and examine at their store, Nos. 165 and 167 Second street, the most complete assortment in Portland.

MESSRS. ANDERSON & CO., LITHOGRAPHERS

of No. 103 Front street, received the well merited award of the first premium diploma for their display of specimens of the lithographic art. Persons requiring anything executed in their line—bank, mining or joint stock certificates, diplomas, address cards, letter heads, etc., would do well to call at their place of business and examine their specimens and prices.

SILVER MEDAL

John Clark, Nos. 104 and 106 Front street, was awarded the highest premium in his department, the silver medal. No more meritorious display in the whole fair competed for any prize in any division. It was simply perfect in every particular. His saddles, whips, harness mountings and every article was the very finest of its kind and was a credit to Oregon and to himself.

J. H. Robbins & Son

Did not exhibit in the Mechanics' fair this year in consequence of extreme pressure of business caused by their grand reduction in prices. When they were appointed sole agents for the Henry F. Miller piano for the northwest they determined to mark down the whole of their extensive stock to the very lowest possible prices. They now offer the J. H. Robbins piano, the McCammon piano, the Whitney & Holmes and the Kimball organ, and the whole of their large stock at prices that need only to be seen to be appreciated. Their stock of sheet music is extensive and complete. They are just in receipt of a large invoice of guitars, violins, accordions, music boxes, strings and trimmings, etc., in great variety, which they are selling at bedrock prices. Call and examine before you purchase. Country orders solicited and goods carefully shipped. Their store is No. 220 First street.

Garrison, the Old Reliable Sewing Machine Man,

Who held a levee at his own store instead of exhibiting at the fair has the only first-class complete set of lathes, tools and furnishing parts for all machines known in the world. His is the oldest established house north of San Francisco, and his reputation as a strictly honorable and reliable business man has never been called in question. Although he handles every known make, both new and second-hand, he yet makes a specialty of and recommends two machines, the White and the Household. Call at his sewing machine depot, No. 167 Third street, Portland, Oregon. Country orders promptly attended to.

NUMISMATIC

ISLAND CITY, Oct ...

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I have been shown a copper cent or coin dated 178.., the dated side has the words "Inde. and Liber." partially obliterated, with the figure of a woman in a sitting posture, and holding in her right hand what seems to be a small pine tree, straight out. On the obverse side are the words "Auctori ... " and "Connec," surrounding the bust of a bushy headed looking man. As there are no numismatic sharps around here you would confer a favor by informing us to what country it belongs. It is not an American coin. CURIOSITY

[There are no numismatic sharps around THE OREGONIAN office; probably there is no one around a newspaper office who knows much about coins of any kind. Many of the New England states coined cents and other coin in early days, the same as Oregon coined the beaver money. From the words "Auctori" and "Connec" it seems probable that the coin mentioned was coined by the authority of the state of Connecticut. Perhaps some numismatist in this city will give "Curiosity" some information on this matter.]

INFORMATION ABOUT RAILROAD FARES

SALEM, Or., Oct 28

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Some days since I noticed in your paper that the round trip fare from Portland to New Orleans was $162 75. Will you please inform your many readers what that fare includes? If round trip tickets can be bought for less? What is the cheapest round trip ticket to be had, and what would a person have to furnish with such a ticket? B. W.

[It includes a ride to New Orleans and return, and a time table with pictures printed in three colors. Board, lodging, washing and baths are extra. (2) No, if round trip tickets are sold at $162 75 you cannot buy a round trip ticket for less than $162 75. (3) The chances are that you would have to furnish coin. Tickets are not sold on credit.]

CANNOT VOTE ON DISCHARGE PAPERS

PORTLAND, Oct. 2?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Will you be kind enough to answer the following question: Can a soldier of the United States army vote upon his discharge papers without declaring his intentions or taking out full citizen papers? By answering the above you will confer a favor on many voters.

[No.]

THE GREAT EASTERN

UNION, Or., Oct. 27

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Please publish the dimensions of the Great Eastern, that is, the length and breadth, and the year she was built, and oblige T. S. H.

[Length 679 6 feet, breadth 82 8 feet, depth 31 6 feet, gross tonnage 18,915 tons; construction commenced May 1, 1854, launched January 31, 1858.]

NO REWARD FOR PERPETUAL MOTION

PORTLAND, Oct. 28

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Is it so that the governments of the United States and Great Britain have at any time offered a reward for perpetual motion? By answering you will confer a great favor on an old SUBSCRIBER

No.]

What Makes You Hiss!

A tooth is missing among the melody and you cannot help hissing. Go and get one put in and then use SOZODONT to keep the others right. You should have done this years ago, but it is better now than never.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Port and, Or.

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application.

Sick headache, habitual costiveness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and taste in the mouth, etc., entirely cured by the use of

USE ... OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER ... PFUNDER'S ... KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

... FOR ...

CHILDREN,
LADIES and
GENTLEMEN.

Encouraged by the large increase of our business we purchased early in the season all our UNDERWEAR in case lots direct from the manufacturer, and are now enabled and determined to sell them over the counter at the same prices as other merchants pay to the wholesalers, thereby saving the consumer the regular profit of the retailer, which is fully from 20 to 35 per cent.

These are acknowledged facts which must positively interest everyone in need of this indispensable article.

Our assortment consists of over fifty distinct lines, representing all the well known and popular brands. We simply call attention to a few special lines.

NOTE. Merchants will be supplied in quantities to suit.

FOR CHILDREN:	
Heavy Merino Vests and Pants	Each 35 to 50c
Scarlet All-Wool Vests and Pants	...65c to $1 40
LADIES:	
Soft finished Merino Vests and Pants	50c
Full finished Merino Vests and Pants	80c
Full finished Cashmere Vests and Pants	$1 35
Scarlet All-Wool Vests and Pants	$1 35
Scarlet All-Wool Vests and Pants	$2 00
GENTS:	
Heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers	50c
Full finished Shirts and Drawers	85c
Scarlet All-Wool Shirts and Drawers	$1 50

Send for ... Illustrated ... Fall and Winter Catalogue.

Lipman & Co.

WE DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN
MEN'S
Furnishing Goods.

Our Fall Stock
— OF —
UNDERWEAR,
HOSIERY,
TIES,
SCARFS,
Etc., Etc.,
Is unequaled in this city for
Cheapness Variety and Quality.

...ERS,
111 First St,

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of Eye & Ear, 169 First St.

HARD TIMES.

... [illegible] ...

Grand Slaughter
— OF —
1,000 Pairs of Pants
AT
75 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

... [illegible] ...

Come and See Them.

... [illegible] ...

CLOTHIERS KOHN & STEINBACH HATTERS
Cor First & Morrison Sts.

We have come to the conclusion that

LOW PRICES

Will sell goods, and in order to maintain the large sales we have been enjoying the past ten days, we have again

REDUCED EVERY ARTICLE

In our establishment, and will commence this

... SALE

THIS DAY, MONDAY, OCT 20th

Our stock is now complete in all its branches, and we are able to supply your wants in any quantity, price or quality.

We call special attention to our large stock of

RICH GOLD
CHANDELIERS
— AND —
Library Lamps!

Having sold in the past two weeks over 120 LIBRARY LAMPS, acknowledged by all purchasers to be from $1 50 to $2 50 cheaper than sold in any other house in the city. This is but one instance of LOW PRICES that has come before our notice, but our larger sales in

Crockery,
Glass and Plated Ware,

And the astonishment with which our Low Prices are received by our customers, assures us that you are money out when you purchase elsewhere.

Our number of salesmen has been increased and are now prepared to wait on all, whether come to purchase or not.

Do not buy elsewhere until you have seen our prices.

REMEMBER,
The Grand Reduction Sale commences to-day and will continue until Jan. 1, 1885.

...CKERMAN & CO.,
87 and 89 First St.
86 and 88 Second St.

TELEPHONE ...
Fir, $3 50 Ash, $4 50 Oak, $5 50
JACKSON & CO.,
Front st. bet. Ainsworth Dock and Engine House.

GILMAN HOUSE
LOUIS EPPINGER

THE [illegible] SUITORS

A [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] her
[illegible] and York
[illegible] young [illegible] went up the plank
And they were tall and good
But none of them had ever loved,
They said they never would
But whether they wouldn't,
Or whether they couldn't,
Or their mothers said they shouldn't
The world will never know

The passengers were all on board
The vessel got up steam
And floated down the river like
The—the—something of a dream.
A pretty girl came up on deck
And near the railing stood
She never loved a fellow man,
And said she never would
But whether she couldn't
Or whether she wouldn't
Or her father said she shouldn't
The world will never know

The nine young men stood in a row,
Each trying not to stare
The lady looked embarrassed, and
They offered her a chair
The nine young swells were very rich
And it was understood
That each of them could marry
Whatever girl he would
But whether he couldn't
Or whether he wouldn't
Or the lady said he shouldn't
The world will never know

So things went on as usual
The weather soon grew thick
The nine young men were [illegible]
The pretty girl was sick
She certainly was charming
When they brought her dainty food
[illegible] now really
And truly if I could
But whether she couldn't
Or whether she wouldn't
Or her stomach said she shouldn't
The world will never know

The nine young men came up on deck,
Each in his Sunday clothes
And went abaft the wheel house,
In order to propose
The lady had no preference
But said that if she could
She'd marry every one of them
[illegible] good
But whether she couldn't,
Or whether she wouldn't,
Or [illegible] said she shouldn't
The world will [illegible]

The lady asked the captain how
She [illegible]
[illegible] The love of those young men
Should certainly [illegible]
So when they all were present
She fell into the sea,
And eight of them jumped after her
[illegible] where [illegible]
Now whether he couldn't jump
Or whether he wouldn't jump
Or the Captain said he shouldn't try
The world will [illegible] know

Once [illegible] out of the water she
Went up to him and said
[illegible] you are a [illegible] old man
And have [illegible]
So without further parley
Or hint [illegible]
I agree to marry you sir
For you have common sense
So her father said he couldn't
And her mother said she wouldn't
And the Captain said he shouldn't
[illegible] consent

A HOLIDAY MYSTERY.

Mr Joseph Battledore and Mr Samuel Newell were old friends and cronies, and what was really wonderful, their respective wives had rather cemented the intimacy by becoming violently attached to one another. The consequence was that the two families lived on the closest terms of friendship and good will, and not unfrequently went to the same holiday resort for the summer vacation. This year they took adjoining houses at Eastbourne, and, according to custom, Mr Battledore and Mr Newell remained in town on the plea of business, running down to the seaside from Saturday to Monday, and occasionally staying for a few days at a time. The fact was that these old gentlemen made business an excuse for a little mild dissipation in the absence of their excellent helpmates. The ladies naturally viewed the arrangement with some uneasiness, and each had an uncomfortable suspicion that the other's husband might lead her spouse astray. But nothing ever transpired of the old gentlemen's proceedings which was calculated to disturb domestic harmony, though they were both subjected to a rigorous and searching cross-examination during their periodical visits to their families at the expiration of each week spent in town.

Mr Battledore and Sam Newell—for it would be affectation to speak of him as Mr Samuel Newell, since everybody called him Sam, though he was well past 60—were seated after dinner enjoying their wine one Monday evening having returned from Eastbourne in the morning, when Mr Battledore remarked

"I'm not sure they haven't got the best of it down there," nodding vaguely over his shoulder in the direction of Eastbourne. "It is rare holiday weather—much too hot for town."

"Precious slow at the seaside," rejoined the other as he sniffed at his claret.

"Well, yes, certainly," acquiesced Mr Battledore.

"Jolly in Paris, though, I expect," suggested Sam, insinuatingly.

"Hot," ejaculated Mr Battledore, with an abstracted air.

"Pooh! It was hotter than this when we went together three years ago, and yet we contrived to enjoy ourselves."

Mr Battledore coughed uneasily, and helped himself to wine. The occasion referred to called forth mingled reflections. He and Sam Newell had crossed the channel for a short trip, with the full consent and approbation of their wives, and had what the Americans call "a high old time." But after their return, Sam Newell, through undue appreciation of his own claret, had suffered himself to be beguiled into making unguarded admissions of rather an awkward nature, which he endeavored with only partial success, to explain away the next morning. The wives accordingly laid their heads together and, though no unpleasantness ensued, it was tacitly understood that an edict had gone forth which effectually banished from the breasts of the delinquents the smallest hope of ever being again allowed to visit the continent without an escort.

"I feel very much inclined to run across," said Sam Newell, tentatively.

"I could not get away," returned Mr Battledore.

"Why?"

"Oh, business, of course," answered Mr Battledore.

"Won't do, Joey. Don't come the humbug over me," said Sam, with a wink.

Mr Battledore frowned slightly, and then suffered his features to relax into a smile. He was rather a pompous and dignified old gentleman, but he knew from experience that it was no use being pretentious with Sam.

"My wife wouldn't hear of it. I'm sure yours won't either," he said, after a pause.

"Why should she?" asked Sam, with another wink.

"Eh?" exclaimed Mr Battledore, starting.

"Let us go and say nothing about it. We could start to-morrow morning and come back on Friday night in time to go to Eastbourne as usual. We should get three clear days over there."

Mr Battledore leaned back in his chair fairly amazed by this audacious proposal. Had he been staying at home the suggestion would have appeared impracticable on the face of it, but he had been fortunate enough to let his house, and for the time was Sam's honored guest. Now, Sam's household was devoted to their master, who did not disdain to bribe them to hold their tongues about his abnormally late hours when his wife was absent. Sam might, therefore safely leave for a week without fear of being betrayed, and this circumstance removed a great danger. There would be no difficulty as regarded his office, for Mr Battledore had an easy and accommodating partner, who could be safely trusted to keep his secret. There remained only conscientious scruples about deceiving his wife, and these, sad to relate, vanished like snow beneath a noonday sun as Sam proceeded to expatiate upon the attractions and gayeties of the French capital.

The upshot was that Mr. Battledore and Sam Newell started for Paris the next morning, and enjoyed their brief trip amazingly—in an innocent fashion enough, no doubt. They returned to London on the Saturday morning, as arranged, and were relieved to find that no communication awaited either of them from their respective wives. In the afternoon they, too, took their usual train to Eastbourne as though nothing had happened, feeling tolerably easy in their minds. Sam Newell certainly did, but then he was the more hardened sinner, being a member of the stock exchange. Mr Battledore's misgivings were chiefly attributable to a blister on his nose, caused by exposure to the sun, and this troubled him a good deal, especially as they approached their destination.

"What shall I say if my wife notices it?" he inquired, gazing apprehensively at himself in the polished case of his watch.

"Oh! she won't notice it," said Sam in his offhand way.

"But supposing she does," insisted Mr. Battledore, a little irritably.

"Tell her you've been smelling a flat-iron to cure a cold," suggested Sam.

This was all the assistance Mr. Battledore received from his companion, and he worked himself up into quite a nervous state lest his blistered nose should give rise to awkward questions. Fortunately, however, Sam's opinion turned out to be correct, for the truth was that the disfigurement was really very trifling. Mrs Battledore made no comment upon her husband's appearance, and was so entirely unsuspicious of what had happened that she hardly referred to his supposed sojourn in town. Sam Newell's wife made no suspicious inquiries either, and the conspirators took an early opportunity of secretly congratulating one another upon their happy escape from detection.

Somewhat toward the small hours of the night, however, Mr Battledore was aroused from his first doze by an ominous question from his wife, who inquired, rather meaningly as he imagined, whether he had received a letter from her.

"A letter! What letter?" he asked, taken aback.

"The letter I wrote to your office on Tuesday," said Mrs Battledore.

It would have been perfectly simple, and also perfectly true, for Mr Battledore to have answered in the negative. The next moment he bitterly repented not having done so. But somehow or other, when the question was asked, he was seized by an unreasoning panic arising from a guilty conscience, and the idea flashed across his mind that if he said he had not received the letter, his wife would instantly suspect he had been absent from the office. An instant's reflection would have convinced him of the foolishness of such a notion, but he replied hastily and thoughtlessly, inspired by secret uneasiness and his evil genius.

"Oh, the letter. Oh, yes. Certainly," he said, burying his head in the pillow again.

"Well?" said his wife, interrogatively.

"What?" mumbled Mr. Battledore, pretending to be dozing off again.

"You ordered it, I suppose?"

"Ordered it! Eh? What? Oh, of course, of course!" answered Mr Battledore. "What on earth made you write to the office?" he added, by way of changing the conversation.

"I thought it would be more convenient. You would only have to step round to the shop," replied his wife.

"What the deuce does all this mean?" thought Mr Battledore, with a groan.

"I hope it will be ready in time, Joseph! Joseph!" cried his wife emphatically, as he feigned to slumber. "Will it be ready in time?"

"Of course," said Mr Battledore, shortly, trembling with apprehension.

"What color did you choose, Joseph?" demanded his persistent spouse, little suspecting his mental perturbation.

"Color?" murmured Mr Battledore, faintly.

"Yes, I left it entirely to you."

"I think it was a sort of bluish-green," said Mr Battledore, with desperation.

To his unutterable relief, his wife appeared satisfied with this answer, or, more probably, she became drowsy herself at this juncture. At all events, she asked no more, and Mr Battledore was left to reflect upon the conversation.

By this time he had realized that he had made a fatal mistake in pretending to have received the letter, and a greater mistake still in feigning to have executed some mysterious commission. He tossed about restlessly as he perceived how foolishly he had walked into a dangerous trap. Should his wife now discover that he knew nothing about the letter and had answered her at random, her suspicion of something wrong would be immediately aroused, and Mr Battledore was haunted by a dismal foreboding that the smallest clue would lead to the discovery of his recent escapade. He dared not anticipate the scene that would ensue when his wickedness and deceit stood revealed, for the truth was he was afraid of his wife, and though pompous and self-important in the world, he was pretty severely henpecked at home.

However, it occurred to him that the case was not absolutely hopeless, for Sam might find out through Mrs Newell what the case was about, and by putting him on his guard enable him to avoid sinking deeper into the mire. Accordingly, next morning, having previously arranged with his friend to have an early dip into the sea, he started off before his wife was awake, and confided his trouble to his faithful companion. Sam scoffed at his fears, and undertook to find out the necessary information from his wife without delay. Fortunately Mrs Battledore made no allusion to the subject during breakfast, and after that meal, being excused from church on the ground of overwork at the office during the week, the friends seated themselves on the beach and threw pebbles in the glistening water which rippled musically at their feet.

But to Mr Battledore's dismay it transpired that Sam had failed in his mission. His wife pretended to know nothing about the letter, and had in her turn questioned him quite sharply about it.

"She put me in a corner by asking what you had to do about it, and why I was putting questions to her," said Sam, rubbing his nose in a perplexed way.

"What did you say?" inquired Mr. Battledore, breathlessly.

"I said I only asked for fun. That was a little weak, wasn't it? But I don't think she twigged that I was disconcerted. She seemed more curious to know what you had let drop about the letter," said Sam.

"Yes, yes," murmured Mr Battledore.

"I said I had forgotten, but believed you had mentioned something about light green, turned up with blue or some other color. Evidently Maria did not know what to make out of my answer."

"Then she will go and speak to my wife, who will be at me again," moaned Mr Battledore.

"I shouldn't wonder. I say, Joe, what an ass you've made of yourself!" said Sam, revealing a little uneasiness on his own account. "Who knows what our stupidity may lead to? It may turn out to be the little cloud no bigger than a man's hand. There is no trusting you. You would let out everything if you had a chance."

Sam Newell had much more reason to be afraid of his wife than his friend had of his, but he was animated by a bolder disposition. Nevertheless he shrank from the ordeal of having to confess to the Paris trip in the face of distinct prohibition, and in a minor degree, he began to share his friend's depression. Mr Battledore's nervousness gave him just cause to fear that he would betray them both on the slightest provocation, and he rather jumped at the suggestion that they should return to town that evening, instead of waiting till the morrow.

"I think we had better, and then you will be out of harm's way all the sooner."

"That will put an end to the difficulty, for I shall no doubt find the letters somewhere about the office to-morrow, and can set everything right," said Mr Battledore eagerly.

Accordingly these two dissemblers shirked their families as much as possible all day, and then created considerable surprise and consternation by unexpectedly announcing their intended departure by an early evening train. Business was, as usual, the excuse put forward, and, after an uncomfortable afternoon, they started back to town, consoled by the reflection that the danger was happily over.

On the following evening, however, Mr Battledor greeted his friend with a very rueful countenance.

"The letter is not to be found anywhere. Those idiots at the office must have mislaid it."

"Or else it miscarried," suggested Sam, with an exasperating grin.

"But I said I received it! Now, what am I to do? What is it I'm supposed to have ordered? It might be anything, from wall-paper or curtains to a pair of gloves or a drawing-room sofa," exclaimed Mr. Battledore quite tragically.

"It is certainly awkward, but if I were you I should pretend to forget all about the thing when next we go down. Ten to one your wife will then mention what it is," said Sam in his confident way.

Poor Mr. Battledore plucked up heart a little at this suggestion, but he continued to grow more and more uneasy, especially after receiving a post-card from his wife a day or two later, enjoining him to remember her commission and to bring it down with him on Saturday without fail, the last two words being liberally underscored.

"How can I pretend I've forgotten it after that?" said Mr Battledore, peevishly, as he threw the post-card on the table.

"You will have to. It's the only chance," said Sam, looking quite serious.

"Why couldn't she have mentioned the article instead of saying it?" exclaimed Mr. Battledore, tearing the card viciously into small pieces.

"I'll tell you what, old fellow, I shall take Mrs N a bracelet or something when we go down on Saturday," said Sam thoughtfully. "If there should be a row it won't do any harm, and it may enable me to assist you to ascertain what you wish to know."

Mr Battledore's apprehensions reached to a dangerous pitch when his friend announced his intention of adopting such a precaution. But a little calm reflection induced him to follow Sam's shrewd example, and the result was that both gentlemen had propitiatory offerings to be sacrificed on the altar of conjugal affection.

On reaching Eastbourne they were met by their wives in the carriage, and Mr. Battledore at all events, felt by no means grateful for this little attention. However, he and Sam took their seats opposite the ladies, trying their best to look as if they had nothing on their minds, and, above all, no guilty secret. But before Mr Battledore had time to recover his self-possession, his wife said:

"Joseph, you remember my speaking to you about a letter I wrote to you last week?"

"Ye—yes," said Mr. Battledore, wincing at a nudge from Sam.

"Well, I never sent it at all! Only this morning I discovered it between the leaves of my blotting-book. I forgot to post it."

"It is of no consequence, of course," chimed in Mrs Newell. "[illegible] Mrs Battledore wrote her [illegible] to buy you a present on [illegible] your [illegible]. [illegible] you know, is your birthday."

Mr Battledore was by no means reassured by these speeches. On the contrary, he felt that he was in a worse fix than ever, since he would now be called upon to explain what he meant by saying he had received the letter. A sort of sickly feeling came over him as his wife said

"By the way, Joseph, you said you had received the letter, and talked as though you knew all about it."

"And you, Sam, said Mr Battledore had mentioned the subject to you and I was vexed at the time, as, of course, it was a secret," interposed Mrs Newell.

"The fact is," said Sam, coming gallantly to the rescue, for Mr Battledore was at a loss to find words, "as Joe said to me afterward, we have been at cross purposes. We each had a secret, and we thought you had discovered ours. Joe let out that blue was the color he had chosen. I tried to find out how the land lay from my wife—she nearly made me betray everything by asking questions. However, I dare say neither of you guess what it is."

"No, indeed!" cried both the ladies, considerably mystified by this incoherent explanation, and on tiptoe of excitement.

"Well, here, Maria," he said, producing a bracelet, like a conjuror. "Emeralds, you see. Don't you remember my saying it was a sort of bluish-green or something. Well, Joe's offering, I believe, has blue stones—turquoises."

Mr Battledore took the hint, and handed to his wife the bracelet he had bought as a peace offering, inwardly marvelling at his old friend's wonderful tact and impudence, and beginning to breathe quite freely again. In fact, it was evident that Sam's extempore discourse, followed up by the bracelets, had satisfactorily explained what was mysterious in their recent behaviour, and the secret of the unhallowed expedition to Paris seems unlikely ever to be revealed.

THE VALLEY QUAIL.

His Pretty Slate-Colored Coat and Saucy Black Pompon—A Glowing Picture of the Bird of California

From T. S. Van Dyke's New Book.

When the orange-colored glare of the poppy begins to pale along the meadow and the indigo of the larkspur extinguishes the light of violet and bell-flower, and the gold of the primrose is lost beneath the phacelia's wealth of blue, then the large flocks of the valley quail whose roaring wings have all winter resounded in the valleys of California begin to break up, and over the spangled slopes where the last of the pink flowers of the alfilerra and the yellow heads of the clover are fading, quail in pairs may now be seen trotting about in all directions.

From almost every hill and dale soon comes a soft call midway between "wah" and "wow," in tone and accent indicative of deep content. This call is from the male bird, sitting serenely upon some rock, bush, or lobe of cactus. It is a note of greeting, a sort of "all is well" to his partner. It is made only by the male bird, and only during the time of nesting and hatching.

The valley quail is most abundant in Southern California, especially in the county of San Diego. From the dreary coast line where the cactus struggles through beds of cobblestone, and the ice-plant glistens over tracks of sand and alkali, to the edge of the mountain forests where the breeze sighs through lofty pines and cold sparkling water lisses down the deep ravines, there is scarcely a place where this bird is not perfectly at home, whether in the settler's garden or on the rugged hill-top above it, in the smooth meadow, or among the rocks where the toughest chapparal has to fight for a foothold.

Under some little bush, in a carelessly made nest, but a little way from where the male is sending forth his greeting, the female lays from twelve to fifteen eggs, or sometimes more. These are larger than those of the eastern quail—though the bird is nearly one-fourth smaller than the well-known "Bob White"—and are of a dull white, well splashed with spots of chocolate color. The nests are more numerous in the low hills and little valleys nearer the coast, and become scarcer as the land rises into the higher mountains, though up to an elevation of 5000 feet above tide-water there is scarcely a place where they may not be sometimes found.

When the soft, lavender tint of the chorizanthe overruns the hills, when the bright clovers are wilting in the low lands, and the lately green plains are brown with a carpet of sun-dried alfileria, then the little quail begin to appear. Even more active than the young of Bob White, they run and dodge about among the bushes and dead flowers in little dark gray lines, defying, on the very day of hatching, nearly all attempts to capture them. When but a few days old, they are quite strong upon the wing, and rise squealing and whizzing in curves of soft hazy gray when one comes near them.

When the young quail are about three-fourths grown, the bevies begin to unite in large flocks, as the coveys of pinnated grouse unite in autumn. These flocks often number several hundred. And occasionally two or more large flocks run together so as to form an army of several thousand. This concentration explains the immense numbers in which the valley quail is often found, and makes it the most bewildering shooting. During this time of combining into large flocks most of the birds that have been reared in the hills descend into the valleys, where they are apt to remain until spring. From this habit, and not because it is limited to the valleys, the bird receives the name of valley quail, to distinguish it from the mountain quail, which remains in the mountains where it was hatched.

The notes of the valley quail are quite varied and even the same bird often varies within five minutes both the tone and accent of every note. A note heard only during the breeding season is a ringing "wheer ooo" or "tee-ooo" of decided metallic tone, though often quite husky. This, too, is made only by the male, and generally when he is in motion. But the "wah" before mentioned is made only when the bird is at perfect rest and mounted in plain sight upon some bush or fall in tree-top. The "tee-ooo" is heard until the young are nearly grown, whereas the other is not heard after the young appear. It is also sounded several times in quick succession, whereas the "wah" is always heard alone and at intervals of a minute or two.

The alarm call of both sexes, and of both young and old, is a sharp "whit, whit, whit, whit." But when the young are nearly or quite grown, and especially when the flock is large, another alarm note is very common, a low, muffled "wook, wook, wook," rapidly repeated from so many throats that it sounds like "k-wookook, k-wookook." The "whit, whit" is the first intimation of danger; the other comes afterwards, generally when the birds are huddled, and seem in a discussion of the extent of the danger. But when the discussion has resulted in a conclusion that it is best to fly, the alarm becomes a shrill "chirp, chirp chirp," as the birds take wing, and the same is heard from single birds rising after the flock has been scattered. But the "wook, wook, wook" is not solely an alarm note, for it is sometimes made in a low, soft tone, when the flock is moving along, feeding or approaching a spring.

But the most common call of this quail is a clear, far-reaching "O-ka-o," repeated four or five times in quick succession. Often the tone is changed so that it sounds more like "Ka-loi-o." Often the accent is shifted from the middle syllable to the first and last syllables, so that it sounds like "*Tuck-a-hoe*." Again the stress is laid so heavily upon the second syllable that the other syllables are scarcely heard and the whole sounds like "*K-wouk*-uh." And again the last syllable is omitted entirely and the whole becomes a low "*K-wouk*." This is the call of the different members of the flock to each other when scattered, of the old hen to her chicks, and of the male and female to each other when separated.

Should the winter rainfall be insufficient to make an abundance of grass and seeds, this quail does not pair and breed, but remains unmated in the large bands in which it has been all winter—a curious case of instinct shown also by the hares, squirrels, gophers and bees, all of which decline to increase. But after two or three good seasons in succession the numbers of the valley quail in many parts of southern California are incredibly great. By the latter part of August the combination of the bevies into flocks is about completed, and dark sheets of quail may now be seen covering half an acre or even more of sun-dried grass or stubble. Out of the cactus patches, clumps of sumach, and old rock-piles overgrown with mimulus, ivy, and wild cucumber, and overhung with the sweeping arms of the live-oak they flutter by hundreds at our approach. And in the morning or evening, at the spring in the canyon or on the hillside, one may often hear for several seconds a steady roar of wings, and on the right, the left, and in front may see the air filled with blue lines of life, wheeling and twisting upward, chirping as they go, and in every direction birds are scudding along the ground, clambering over rocks, hopping up into bushes, walking with a "whit, whit, whit" along the limbs of trees, or fading quickly among rocks, brush or cactus.

When the seed of the alfileria and burr-clover is abundant this bird seems to be a strict vegetarian. It is a great ravager of gardens and vineyards, and will touch almost nothing but grapes if it can get them, and the amount of white grapes a quail can eat in a day is amazing.

This bird affords fair shooting by the middle of September, and the open season lasts until the end of March. But to see the shooting at its best one should wait until after [illegible] the mountains have [illegible]. Then when the land lies like a garden, when it burns [illegible] green of [illegible] the mellow "honk" of the wild goose falls softly from the sky, there is of [illegible] such case also that the shooting has something so unique about its surroundings that it is irresistibly attractive.

In the south of California, where these quail are the most plentiful, they do not hide and let a dog approach them close enough to point them with certainty, but run so fast and so far that the best trained dog soon becomes confused and unsteady. But they are so plenty and so easily found that by the best quail hunters in the southern part a dog is not used except occasionally as a retriever, and they often perplex the very best retrievers, so that one is better off with no dog at all.

However skilful one may be in hunting and shooting the quail of the eastern states one may be very much amazed at the small number of birds he might get from the very largest flock of valley quail if unaccustomed to them. Not only do they often rise out of distance for a certain shot, but their first impulse upon alighting is to run, and not to hide, as Bob White does. They put their trust more in speed of foot, and will hide only when all scattered and scared, and even then they lie none too closely. Hence, by the time the easy-going hunter from the east reaches the place where a large flock of these birds has settled in the brush after being flushed, he probably finds nothing. But from the brush seventy or eighty yards ahead comes the sharp "whit, whit, whit" and the muffled "wook, wook, wook" from a hundred little throats. While the hunter has been going a hundred yards the birds have run together and are fast trotting away. And should he thus go on he might flush them a dozen times without getting a shot. Each time they might rise just too far to shoot, at just near enough to lure him to follow them yet just fifty or sixty yards ahead of him and already to fly again by the time he reaches the place where they last settled into the brush.

But let us follow this flock and in rapid pace charge upon it before its members can unite after alighting, waste no time in trying to kill any birds at first, but fire into the air above them and devote all our efforts to breaking, scaring and scattering the flock. We shall then see vastly different results. The flock may possibly keep together and stand two or three such attacks without breaking. But at the fourth or fifth rush upon it it is quite sure to break bewildered into hundreds of slate-blue lines, in all directions. And so it is with this one. Scarcely any of the birds fly over two hundred yards before settling into the cover, and in a moment all is still.

And now before us spreads many an acre of rolling ground covered with high brush about three feet high, composed of ramiria, wild buckwheat, white sage, black sage, with occasional taller bushes of sumach or fusica. All of this is now aglow with the brightness of new life, and its waves of green are starred and fringed with the pink, orange, crimson and blue of hosts of flowers unknown to eastern eyes, beneath which are now hidden hundreds of quail. Of these the greater part will be quietly concealed until we get within five, ten or fifteen paces of them. Many more will quietly vanish on the swiftest legs that ever carried so small a bird. And the rest will either rise at too great a distance to shoot, or will, without moving, allow us to pass and repass them a dozen times.

Scarcely do we enter this piece of ground, when from almost at our feet, from a bush around which the vetch is twining its garlands of pink, a dark line darts a few yards along the ground, then turns suddenly upward with a shrill "churp, churp, churp" and loud buzzing wing. Never does the valley quail show to better advantage than now, as it whizzes in its upward career and brings all its colors successively into view. The slate-blue back and tail, dark head and wings, which were all at first rising, give place, as it turns, to a full, swelling breast of black and white, and through the dark haze that the swift wings make around it faint cinnamon-colored shadings appear. A broad white collar and dark necklace now show plainly upon the full throat, and over the cunning little head in clear outline against the distant sky stands erect the long black plume, with its broad disk-shaped tip hanging forward over the little stubby black bill.

But we have little time to inspect this bird, for the rising of one often starts several more from around him, and there is a buzz on the right, a whizz on the left, a "chirp, chirp, chirp" behind, and the rustling of swiftly plied legs in front of us. Swift flash our barrels—nothing falls, but at the reports birds get up everywhere. There is a sudden bustle in every bunch of poppies, from the chemisal just beyond it over which the dodder is weaving its orange-colored floss springs a bird; half a dozen more buzz squalling and curling out of the morning glories and golden violets upon either hand at the report of your first barrel, while the second rouses as many more from the blue-bells and shooting stars around us.

And thus we may go on for 200 or 300 yards or more, then turn and come back on one side, then cross and advance upon the other, yet nearly all the time quails, singly, in pairs, and in bunches, will be rising around us. Some dart straight away, others wheel and pass upon the side. Some cross our path in front and go plunging down the hillside, others spin away up and among the rocks and brush above. Others twist over our heads and whiz away behind us, some burst into flight at once, others run a few yards before taking wing, some spring almost from under our feet, others from the spangled covert thirty yards away.

But the climax of this is reached in about twenty minutes, from which time the rapidity of the shooting quickly declines. The quail become more widely scattered, and those that remain lie hidden more closely than before, so that much more walking is necessary to flush a bird.

One of the great elements of pleasure in quail shooting, the action of a good dog, is indeed wanting. But is it not the very ecstacy of shooting when the gun flames as fast as one can load it, when through its smoke fresh birds are rising, darting, and wheeling, when another bird springs from the very bush beside which the last one has fallen, and still others rise between you and it as you raise the gun upon it? And this, too, in February, beneath the softest sun and upon the greenest earth, with great snow-clad mountains looking down through the clear air, with a thousand flowers, all new to your eye, peering at you from every rock and bank and gully and slope, while your friends at home sit by the fire and hunt, like the old dog, in happy dreams, and poor Bob White huddles up to die in the crusted snowdrift.

Ohio Democrats to be Offered Up.

Ohio State Journal.

It will be interesting to the rank and file of the democracy to know that the fight for democratic supremacy has been transferred from Ohio to New York and Indiana, and that the leaders have abandoned all hope of capturing the electoral vote of this state. This fact does credit to the judgment of the leaders aforesaid, but it speaks badly for their sincerity that they still claim the state for November. But there is method in their plans which will become apparent when their policy is revealed.

The national committee has no hope of carrying Ohio in November and they know enough to know that money spent in that behalf is thrown away. The state has therefore been divided longitudinally into two nearly equal divisions, and is to be canvassed quietly and thoroughly for money contributions, those in the western division to go to Indiana and those in the eastern to go to New York. "All contributions, no matter how small, will be thankfully received." "It is to be hoped that no democrat, no matter how much he may have lost on the October race, will hesitate to give something." "Never mind trying to take your uniforms or plug hats out of pawn; you will have no further use for them." "Use all your available means to help on the good cause." "Ohio is gone, but New York and Indiana may be saved." "If you have no money borrow from your republican neighbor. He has a surplus since the election and it is allowable to spoil the Egyptians."

Such is really the present plan of the Ohio democracy, and the state is to be worked for all there is in it. Ohio speakers are now flocking to the empire state and to Indiana to tell them what a "glorious victory" Cleveland won in Ohio. There is to be no serious work done here by the democrats, save in the sounding brass and tinkling cymbals of the committee's pronunciamentos and by the peripatetic organ-grinders of the prohibition party. The depleted and exhausted democrats of Ohio are to be still further bled as stated, and they are expected to submit without a murmur in the name of Cleveland and reform.

Yakima *Signal*: Last Saturday John Lynch met with an accident that might have resulted seriously. While riding some twenty miles below town his horse fell and caught his foot in such a manner that he could not release himself. In recovering his foot the animal kicked him in the head. Fortunately the injury did not prove serious.

Receipts at the port of Yaquina during the week ending October 24 were Dutiable goods, $6099 35, free goods, estimated, $ 3,640. Total, $10,789 35.

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A prominent physician of Pittsburg to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health and of his inability to cure her jokingly said: "Try Hop Bitters." The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughs at the doctor for his joke but he is not so well pleased with it as it cost him a good patient.

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The fee of doctors at $3.00 a visit would tax a man for a year and in need of a daily visit over $1000 a year for medical attendance alone. And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1000 and all the year's sickness.

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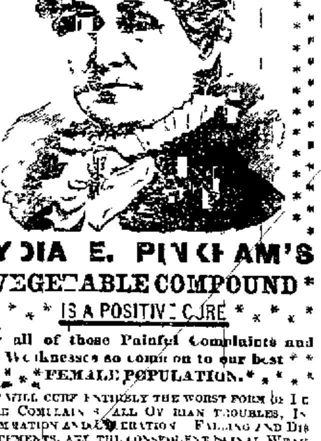

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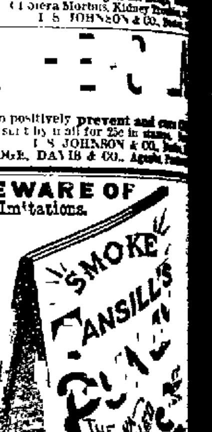


One Agent (dealer only) wanted in every town. R. W. TANSILL & CO., 55 State St., Chicago. PLUMMER & BYERLY, Druggists, [illegible] Agents for Portland, Oregon.

Lime, Lime

We take [illegible] to notify our customers [illegible] the Company we represent [illegible] to an agreement or [illegible] of any compact with other [illegible] to put up the price of lime.

We ask Architects, Builders and Contractors to call upon us for bids before [illegible] elsewhere.

We guarantee "Langdon" Lime [illegible] any other in the market. Full weight [illegible] fresh from the kiln.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.
34 Front street, Portland, Oregon.
Agents for San Juan Archipelago Lime.

RUBBER STORE

Rubber Hunting Boots, Coats, Hats, Caps, Gossamers, etc.
Rubber Leather and Cotton Belting, Packing, Hose, etc.

PRESTON, NOTT & CO.
164 First Street.

FURNITURE
Wall Paper, Carpets.
G. SHINDLER & Co.
PORTLAND, OR

1857
J. C. CARSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
DEALER IN
Window and Plate Glass
A full line in stock of
General Building Material
Estimates and Prices [illegible]
Country Orders a Specialty
Factory at Welders' Mill
Salesroom cor. Third and [illegible]

CASH IS OUR MOTTO
Groceries at Bed-rock
21 lbs Pearl Sago
[illegible] lbs Pearl Tapioca
[illegible] lbs No. 1 Island Rice
[illegible] lbs Dry Gran. Sugar
[illegible] lbs No. 1 Island Sugar
[illegible] Boxes Matches
[illegible] 2 lb cans McMurray's Oysters
[illegible] lot of Walter Wilson's [illegible]
Soda Biscuits, per lb
All Other Goods in Same Proportion
AT
BRISTOL & BUXTON
No. 50 Morrison street, bet. Second and Third.
Orders by mail promptly filled.

REDINGTON,
WOODARD,
& CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
Portland.

Taylor & Co.,
104 First Street, Portland,
General Hardware,
SOLE AGENTS
Warren Powder Mills.
SPORTING & BLASTING POWDERS.
Boston Sporting, Snap Shot, Continental and Rifle, also a fine assortment of
Jewelers' Tools, Fishing Tackle and Scroll Saws.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

J. POLIVKA & CO.
29 Washington St.
MERCHANT TAILORS

[illegible] HUDSON
MAKER OF
STENCILS
SEALS
Seal Engraver.

COMMERCIAL.

[illegible]

The Merchandise Markets

[illegible]

San Francisco trade advices report [illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Oct 29.

The Queen of Cambria has sailed for Queenstown with wheat valued at $2 ... & Co.

The ... cleared for Queenstown with ... wheat valued at $46,868 shipped by Balfour Guthrie & Co.

Domestic receipts include 2500 ... 40 pkgs ... 1 bbl ... powder 40 pkgs ... 30 pkgs tobacco ... 11 sks bacon 14 sks coffee ... tubs butt... meal.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Last 24 hours ... wheat 7... bbls flour ... sks potatoes ... eggs ... lbs hops ... hides 60 cs eggs ... pkgs butter 210 bbls lime ... bbls flour 261 ells oats ... lbs wool ... 5 bxs fruit 29 pkgs butter from the ... section.

Receipts for the past seven days ... bbls flour ... ctls oats ... stuff 4119 sks potatoes ... hides ... bay 180 sks ... hops ... bbls lime ... fruit ... pkgs butter.

Receipts by ... the sport of ... compared with a like time last year have been

	1884		1883	
	Valley	Eastern	Valley	Eastern
Wheat, ctls	481,441	547,185	...	840,88...
Flour, bbls	43,937	...	61 ...	3,...
Oats, ctls	87,909	2,976	...	
Barley, ctls	...	1,119	0	
Bran, sks	8,6...	611	...	1
Flaxseed, ctl	...	...	...	1
Potatoes, sk	...	9	1,030	14
Wool, lbs	...	...	...	...
Hides, lbs	107,90	139 11	110 118	141
Lime, bbls	10,168		18 1...	
Hops, lbs	1,275,578	104 1 1	468 049	61 ...
Flaxseed, sk				

EXPORTS—Per ... Columbia for San Francisco ... wheat ... bbls flour ... sks bran ... bxs apples ... hundred ... cs flannels ... bls blankets 500 ft lumber 1000 ... scrap iron, ... bls deerskins ... sheep ... green hides ...

FREIGHTS—The British bark Golden Gate has been taken upon spot to load wheat by ... She gets ... Cork ... The ... ship Annie M Law is ... to load wheat ... at ... terms ... agents are working ... market very quiet and probably ... demand being light.

WHEAT—The market ... buyers do not quote lower ... the selling market ... forced very much lower ... quote $1 ... Walla Walla. Beerbohm quotes a lower market abroad.

OATS—Market considerably eased by free shipments, and good choice feed will ... the extreme being ...

POTATOES—The outgoing steamer carried a large shipment and the accumulation ... A very little market is had ...

CHICKENS—The market has shown a very slight improvement ...

EGGS—Receipts are quickly absorbed ... the market does not promise so well.

The Merchandise Markets

The merchandise trade calls for little comment this week. An import movement of ... the arrival of the Werra from Liverpool, with salt, tin, chemicals and ... to swell the total import ... been interrupted by accidents ... arrivals are less ... merchants ... the lack of ... trade rather satisfactory on the whole ... time another week passes political ... have ceased although political certainty ... be had. The time has been awaited for some months. Its arrival will improve one very prominent excuse for inactivity throughout the country, although the local market cannot be greatly affected.

San Francisco mail advices report last week's market as follows: Some improvement in trade is reported, among jobbers particularly ... an increase in the volume of business which extends to all departments. Receipts of imported goods have been large and varied. Prices do not seem to have been affected as the changes noted are few in number and slight, owing to the entire absence of speculative movement. Teas in the ... markets are reported firm at the late advance, which affects particularly the common and medium grades; the local market is without change by reason of the full stocks held by local dealers and the strong competition for trade. Coffees are firm and steady with only a moderate local business doing. Refiners report ... business in sugars. China rice is in good demand, with large stocks on hand to draw from. The market for Hawaiian is now quoted at ... with downward tendency, arrivals being large. China nut oil is lower ... the inside price. Kerosene shows no change, eastern fluctuations having no effect here. Dealers in California case fruits and fish report an improved demand from the middle and western states. Carload orders are daily received ... local canners. The bag situation shows little improvement, although there are numerous rumors regarding heavy transactions in prospect ... that the combination which is supposed to control from ten to fifteen million had been offered ... per bag by a syndicate. In a retail way standard bags are selling at 5⅛@5¾c, while ... 5¼@5¾c is the current rate.

LOCAL QUOTATIONS

BEANS—Dull but steady. Quotations are: ... small whites ...

BREAD, ETC.—Fair request for stores: ... pilot 4@4½c soda crackers ... other crackers cakes and biscuits ...

COAL OIL—Movement large in the way of ... particularly. Prices seemingly not affected by eastern fluctuations. Quote 26@28c for best brands.

COFFEE—Steady jobbing movement at 11 ... Salvador and Guatemala 12½@13½c for Costa Rica and 20c for best Java.

CANNED GOODS—Arrivals small of late ... buying sparingly. Quote corn $1 ... tomatoes 2½s $1 10 gallons $4 ... peaches $1 ... table peaches $2 ... fruits, 2½s $1 59 gallons $4 ...

PICKLES—Kegs $1@1 ...

RICE—Quotations without change. Our market ... to pursue an independent course. China ... Hawaiian, $5 ...

SALT—The Werra from Liverpool brought 4480 ... and 730 2008 which is on the market. Market steady at $16, $18 and $20 for fine Liverpool. Half ground coast, $9 50@10 50.

SUGARS—Quote barels (A) patent cube 9⅛c ... crushed 9⅛c, dry granulated 8¾c golden C ... extra powdered, 9⅝c.

BAGS, ETC.—Request only fair. Grain bags selling at ... in a retail way. Hop cloth ... twine, 35c.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 29—Weather foggy, wind west.

Receipts—Wheat 50,000 ctls including 28,000 ... ship flour 17,000 ¼ sks potatoes 1600 ...

Freights—The market is weak, with a light demand. The American ship B D Rice 2131 tons has been chartered for Liverpool to be partly loaded at Wilmington; she gets 33s. The collier ... goes into the China line.

Wheat—Spot market steady with a fair amount of business doing. No 1 shipping $1 2?¾@1 25. No 1 ... the year, $1 ... buyer the season ...

Barley—No improvement to note either in demand or values.

Barley—Spot market easy; feed 85@91; sales of ... feed at 95; No 1 seller season ... buyer season, $1 13.

Oats—Dull and prices favor buyers' quotations.

Potatoes—Offerings are lighter; prices steady and unchanged.

Hides—Wet salted, light to medium ...

Onions—Business only jobbing, no change in ...

Hops—Very inactive.

Eggs—Dull, but not ... lower.

Eggs—Fresh California, the market is strong, but other supplies are light.

Cheese—All varieties in liberal supply except ... those fresh California.

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, Oct 29—Wheat higher ... November ... pork higher ... January; ribs, ... January ... short ribs ... cash.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct 29—Wheat ...

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN ... REPORT

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON Oct 29—Floating cargoes—...

Cargoes ... for shipment—...

... Wheat ... coast, ... No 1 California ... prompt shipment ...

... country markets—Steady.

Imports into U K during past week—Wheat ...

between 100,000 and 105,000 qrs; flour between 140,000 and 145,000 bbls.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, Oct 29—Spot market—Quiet but steady. No 1 California ... 8s ...

PARIS MARKETS

PARIS, Oct 29—Spot market—Wheat and flour ... dull.

French country markets—Firm.

MONEY MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 29—Sterling exchange on London, banks 60 days $4 80½; documentary, $4 ... Telegraphic transfers ...

Bank of England rate of interest 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, Oct 29—Silver bullion, 1000 fine per fine ounce 109¾.

Sterling exchange, prime banks long $4 81 ... $4 84.

Coal ... discount ... lower. Documentary ...

U S Bonds 3s 100 ... 4½s 112 ... 4s 121¼.

Closed ... 4s ...

LONDON, Oct 29—Consols 100 ...

Silver bullion ... standard ... per fine ounce.

U S bonds—4s, 116¾; 4½s ...

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Columbia sails ... A M with ... freight. She will ... Astoria tonight.

The ... bark ... tons ... to this port from Valparaiso.

The Columbia went down river this forenoon.

The Golden Gate and Ryevale will be up to-day or tomorrow.

Since our freight report was written the charter of the British bark Ryevale for wheat loading, by Balfour Guthrie & Co is noted. The particulars of the charter are held private.

The Ship W H Starbuck ... finished loading and cleared for New York.

DOMESTIC PORTS

YAQUINA, Oct 29—Arrived—Steamship Yaquina, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 29—Arrived—Sh Prussia ... sh Detroit, Nanaimo; bktn ... Blakeley; bktn Tam O'Shanter, Columbia river; str Coos Bay, Portland; bktn J M Griffiths ... Sailed—Str Willamette, Seattle; bk ... brig Hector, Tyonic. Cleared—Bktn Catherine Sudden, Portland.

SEATTLE, Oct 29—Arrived—Schr M W Tufts ...

ASTORIA, Oct 29—The Mountain Queen left up with the Golden Gate at 6 A M; str Columbia arrived down at 2 40 P M and will leave out to-morrow. The Wanderer left up with the Ryvale at 1 30 P M.

CAPE HANCOCK, Oct 29—Pr bk Queen of Cambria passed out at 9 05 A M; the W H Starbuck ... Mary A Troop ... in ... Baker's bay ... weather ... cloudy, wind north ...

FOREIGN PORTS

... Oct 26—Arrived—Bk Geraldine ... San Francisco.

... Sept ... Sailed—Br bk Arabella ... San Francisco; ... Carr ... Winslow, Portland ... Portland ... San Francisco ... Bak ... Royal Roads.

... Sept ... Arrived—Schr Anna Larsen ... Valparaiso for San Francisco.

... Sept ... Sailed—... Scottish Chief ... San Francisco ... 4—Br ship Annie M Law, Portland.

MINING STOCKS

SAN FRANCISCO Oct 29

Alpha	1 15	Martin White	40
Alta	1 35	Mexican	1 00
Belcher & Belcher	1 10	Mono	1 00
Bodie Con	2 15	Mount Diablo	3 80
Bulwer	...	Ophir	80
Chollar	2 50	Potosi	1 1
Con Cal & Virginia	40	Savage	1 30
Crown Point	1	Sierra Nevada	1 00
Eureka Con	...	Union	80
Gould & Curry	1 05	Utah	...
Hale & Norcross	10	Yellow Jacket	1 40

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK Oct 29

N P Preferred	4...	Northwestern	8...
Or & Nav	1...	Lake Shore	...
Or Imp Lands	63	N Y Central	8...
Western Union	59¾	Erie	1...
Pacific Mail	51		

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

Or & Trans	12¾	Western Union	...

THE HOTELS

HOLTON HOUSE

J McNaught, Seattle; J H ... ; ... S Freund, N Y; ... ; ... ; H M Grant ... ; ... ; W ... ; E P Foster ... ; Mrs S A Burnett ...; Mrs ... ; F F Hughes & w, Walla W ...; ... Thornbury, Dalles; J C Poilson, Baltimore; ... Savage, do; R C Sattley ...; ... ; ... do.

ST CHARLES

H S Hegel ...; ... Martin, Kalama; ... ; ... ; Miss M A Bridges, Boston; H F Winthorn, Forest Grove; ... ; I A Solberg, Ilwaco; A W Moore, St Helens; ... ; Mrs J Whitney, Dalles; A ... & w, Freeport; Mrs J Thomas, do; Mrs J Holt, do; Mrs Engels, do; Chas Keefer, Albany; D West, Westport; J Hobson, Newberg; Mrs L R Lovell, do; J C Hutchinson, Oakland; Miss C A Mudsaile, do; Mrs H M Weatherbee, Ast; Miss J Protzman, do; Miss H Weatherbee, do; C C Cherry, Albany; J Dubee & w, Washougal; J Wiley & w, Salem; Rev I E H ..., Corvallis; J Beard & w, Lewis river; Mrs Brorly, Astoria; W C Durham & w, Vine; C Winthers, Wash Ter; C B Harris, Sauvie's Isld; Miss B Lawrence, Astoria; B Brasser, do; G W Burkhart, Albany; B J Pengra, Springfield; Chas Merold, do; G W Hatt, do; A ... & w, Silverton.

QUIMBY

M V Koontz, Halsey; T Moore, Oregon; Wm Tompkins, Yamhill; J F Glenn, do; P W Edwards & wf, Wshtn; J E Joslyn, Tacoma; Wm Hinkle, O & C R R; G N Fawcett, Illinois; M S J A Jackson, Chicago; C H Carter, Corvallis; Geo Kunz, do; F P Atkins, St Paul; W E Masters, Grants Pass; E Dowell, Gordonsville, Va; H Beals, Tacoma; W I Dowell, do; A T Sweet, do; I Dowell & wf, do; M Upper, do; B P Reynolds & wf, Oregon; N Larrson, do; Mrs Clara McGee, do; G W Gale, do; Phil A Wood, N P R R; W J Cluck, do; W Main, do; S P Bridgett, Corvallis; John Winslow, do; C W Cline, do; Ben Holgate, do; C D Marsh, do; H Hampton, Cornelius; J M Maxwell, do; E D Hampton, do; Wm H Maxwell, do; Miss B Williams, Salem; J R Stephens, Baker City; E Williams & wf, do; A W Hughes, Vancouver; J Marshall, do; I B Anderson, do; N W Marshall, do; Chas Ransom, Victoria; Henry Jones, Canada; Jas Johnson, New York; Wm Jones, do; Henry Canstant, do; Miss J Chambers, N Y; Mrs H Chambers, do.

OCCIDENTAL

C H Stevenson, Cascades; F G Kennel, Salem; F Staut, Kalama; L Smith, Fulton; T F Levens, Cascades; R Ostrand, Rooster Rock; B F Jones, do; G T Owen, Dalles; Mrs Langford & sn, Cathlamet; H Phelan, S F; D Wood, S F; A I Lewis, Pekin; S T Hobart, Silverton; J Harley, Gervais; J F Stalker, do; F S McCluney, Boone's Ferry; J Bixby, do; J W McNelson, McKays; N I Lawson, S F; C Mulkey, Dalles; C Fisher, Dalles; Mrs Surber, Washougal; W Ashley, Bridal Vail; W F Long & son, Union; B Duering, S F; C Koch, S F; J Cardwell, Minneapolis; E Mattechas, Vancouver; C Archard, do; F Courtney, do; J Dow, Oak Island; S Bluewetter, Albany; F Nelson, Albany; A Sunderland, Sauvie Isd; W J Longman, Oak Isl; C Thorode, do; J A Shepard, Greenville; I A ...rson, Spokane; J B Reeder, Sauvie Isld; M E Beatty, Vancouver; C W Lee, Clatskanie; Mrs P Bushes & 2 ch, do; G May, Lafayette; B B Blackman, San Jose; J B Emers, Astoria; G Pender, Vancouver; W J Fennel, Thompson Falls; Mrs J Pender, do; Mrs F V Allen & 2 ch, Cascades; Mrs Eva Woodin, do; S Dougherty, Scappoose; Miss D Hyson, do; A Gregerson, Milwaukie; Miss C Hyson, do; I J Dickson, Fisher's Ldg; B C Guild, Lewis River; R Doyle, S I; J Peacock, Sauvies Isld; J Gillen, Cascades; J Racy, Scappoose.

MERCHANT HOTEL

James Phillips, Michigan; M M Marks, St Paul; F H Harrington, Albany; James Miller, do; W B Works, Detroit; J Zerung, Boston; A I Ferguson, Ainsworth; E R Hall Jr, San Fran; G W Edwards, San Jose; J Delaney, do; S N McFarland, do; W E Stevens, do; G M Harris, Minneapolis; V Randolph, Denver, Col; S P Gilmore, Kansas; G N Spencer, do; A M Hampton, Illinois; D E Crawford, Michigan.

THE GILMAN

J A Crum, Olex; E Meeker, W T; G H Kohlsaat, Chicago; T W Armstrong, N Y; ... St Paul; J C Menro, Minneapolis.

Terribly Hurt.

Somebody was terribly hurt by Ohio, else the following from the Louisville *Courier-Journal* is no sign.

It is impossible to conceive anything baser, any display of conscious turpitude more revolting than the exultation of the Blaine press over the Ohio election. To all intents and purposes the result of the contest is a republican defeat. But, when we take into account the methods which were applied to snatch this Buckeye brand from the burning, it is an infamy of the most damnable description.

Yet we have smug-faced rascals vie with shameless bandits in dealing out the hypocritic lingo and lying cant which have become the tocsins of this robber canvass, and, with hands reeking with murder and plunder appealing to the brass, iron and wooden gods of protection, to bear witness to their unexampled villany.

When the devil wants a gala day he goes to Ohio. There he found the elements there prepared to give him a royal reception. In the person of the Plumed Knight, his nuncio had preceded him. Black Jack, his coal heaver—and made after his own image—had been there, too. What wonder that he enjoyed himself and left a curse that will stick behind him?

At this moment throughout Ohio the cry is, "Long live the devil! All honor to hell!"

An Efficient Remedy

In all cases of **Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections** is AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. As such it is recognized and prescribed by the medical profession, and in many thousands of families, for the past forty years, it has been regarded as an invaluable household remedy. It is a preparation that only requires to be taken in very small quantities, and a few doses of it administered in the early stages of a **cold or cough** will effect a speedy cure, and may, very possibly, save life. There is no doubt whatever that

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Has preserved the lives of great numbers of persons, by arresting the development of **Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia,** and **Pulmonary Consumption,** and by the cure of those dangerous maladies. It should be kept ready for use in every family where there are children, as it is a medicine far superior to all others in the treatment of **Croup,** the alleviation of **Whooping Cough** and the cure of **Colds** and **Influenza,** ailments peculiarly incidental to childhood and youth. Promptitude in dealing with all diseases of this class is of the utmost importance. The loss of a single day may, in many cases, entail fatal consequences. Do not waste precious time in experimenting with medicines of doubtful efficacy, while the malady is constantly gaining a deeper hold, but take at once the speediest and most certain to cure,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

BALL'S

HEALTH
PRESERVING

CORSETS

The ONLY CORSET made that can be returned by its purchaser after three weeks wear if not found PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY in every respect and its price refunded by seller. Made in a variety of styles and prices. Sold by first-class dealers everywhere. Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine unless it has Ball's name on the box.

CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago, Ill.

HAMBURG TEA.

In the fierce struggle for existence which most of us are called to engage in good health is of utmost moment. Any agent that will restore and build up the wasted energies becomes of inestimable value. Such is Emil Frese's Hamburg Tea. It increases the activity of the liver and kidneys, and stimulates the bowels, thus enabling the system to ward off disease.

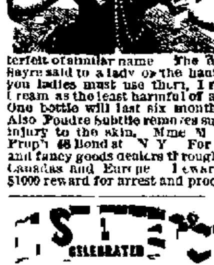
A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER,

DR. T FELIX GOURAUD'S

ORIENTAL CREAM or Magical Beautifier

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin
No other Cosmetic will do it

Removes Pimples, Freckles, Tan, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every Blemish on Beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 30 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr L A Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies must use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. Mme M B T GOURAUD, Sole Prop'r, 48 Bond st, N Y. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1000 reward for arrest and proof of any one selling same.



Indigestion ... acid ... and flatulence ... the ... of a ... type, exists as Hostetter's stomach Bitters the ... constipation ... liver disorder, ... kidney ... with certainty and promptitude. A change as gratifying as it is complete soon takes place in the appearance, as well as the ... of the wan and haggard invalid who uses this standard promoter of health and strength.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Milwaukie Mills!

THE FAVORITE

STANDARD MILLS

With its well known

RED STAR

Brand is again on the market.

FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT

BY

W. S. MASON, Agent,

WHOLESALE GROCER

Nos. 2 and 4 Front St., Portland, Or.

"TELL THE TRUTH."

WE WILL:

The Kicker Cigar is made of pure, unadulterated tobacco of a superior quality, and is to-day THE BEST 10 cent cigar in America. A trial is sufficient to fully demonstrate this fact.

Manufactured and sold to the Trade only by

Wilzinski Bros. & Co.,

Cor Front and Alder sts., Portland, Or.

CLOSING OUT

THE ENTIRE STOCK

OF THE

New York Jewelry Co.

107 FIRST ST.

All Goods Retailed at Wholesale Prices,

Drink Philip Best Beer at the Bock, 43 Second street.

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SOL'S

Holton House Restaurant,

No 61 Alder Street

FINEST APPOINTED IN THE CITY.

Conducted on the European Plan

Meals a la Carte.

A Very Fine Dinner, Including Pint best California Zinfandel	75c
A Good Breakfast	50c
Extra Breakfast	75c

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS

MRS. J. HANOVER,

1... THIRD ST Portland, Or

IMPORTER OF

FINE MILLINERY,

Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ornaments,

And all LATEST NOVELTIES

COUNTRY ORDERS solicited

FALL MILLINERY GOODS

RECEIVING EVERY DAY AT

Mrs. G. H. Clarke's,

IMPORTER OF FINE MILLINERY

Cor. Fourth and Columbia sts. Portland, Or

E. E. EDWARDS,

FIRST AND YAMHILL,

OFFERS A CHOICE STOCK OF

CARPETS,

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Personally selected in San Francisco ...

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Electrical Optical and Surveyors' Instruments

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... Experimental Work a Specialty.

164 Fourth st., bet. Morrison and Yamhill

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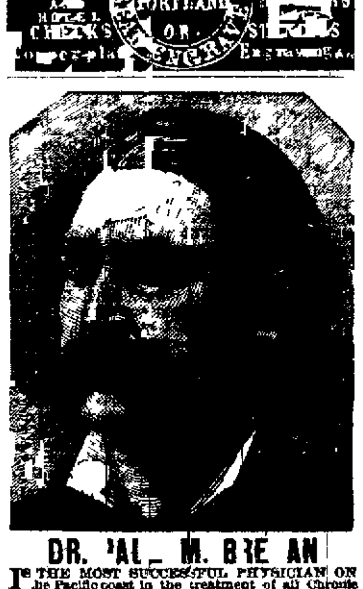
... OAK ... PORTLAND OR ... STEEL DIES ... HOTEL CHECKS ... STENCILS ... ENGRAVINGS ...



DR. PAUL M. BRENNAN

IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN ON the Pacific coast in the treatment of all Chronic and Difficult Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

He will guarantee to cure any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease if the patient follows his advice and treatment.

He has become an expert in the treatment of diseases, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the FOLLIES OF YOUTH, such as Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, or Loss of Perfect Vitality. Nearly two-thirds of all the chronic diseases spring either directly or indirectly from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by a majority of the Medical Profession.

Persons afflicted by any form of sexual disease or weakness often delay in calling upon the proper physician in time from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance, and permit these diseases to exist until their constitution becomes corrupted, their organization broken down and the hope of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence. Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances. Lost manhood perfectly restored.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint and all diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail, if they are curable, and if not he will tell you so.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for its.

Office—Nos. 152 and 154 Third street, corner of Alder, opposite Masonic Hall.

Office Hours—10 to 12 A M, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P M.

All letters of professional business must be addressed to Dr Paul M Brennan & Co, Portland, Or.

Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind. Romans xiv 5.

If you compare the policy issued by the UNION MUTUAL LIFE with the policies issued by other companies you will be fully persuaded that it is the best policy you can procure. It is plain and simple and you will have no difficulty in understanding it. It allows you to go where you like, live where you please and follow any employment you can get. It is protected from forfeiture by the law of Maine and is incontestable for any cause except fraud. It has a strong, solvent, reliable, well managed company behind it.

WILLIAM F. MASON,

Room 15, Labbe Building, Portland, Or.

HAVE ...

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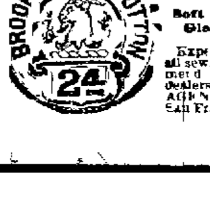

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Soft Finish as well as Glace Spool Cotton.

Experienced operators on all sewing machines recommend it. For sale by all dealers. PACIFIC COAST AGENCY 119 Pine st, San Francisco Cal.

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Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

D P THOMPSON, President.	... DEKUM, Vice Prest.	R L DURHAM, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

Transacts a general Banking Business. Receives Accounts subject to check. Sells Exchange on New York, San Francisco and all principal points in the Northwest.

Directors

D P Thompson	F K Arnold	M S Burrell
Frank Dekum	J ...	W A Spencer
L S Kearney	R M Wade	W K Smith
S ...	G ... Durham	

Union Block, cor Second and Stark Sts.

First National Bank

OF PORTLAND

President	HENRY FAILING
Vice President	H W CORBETT
Cashier	G E WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS ... New York, Boston, Chicago, St Louis and S...

SIGHT and SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn ... London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort on the Main, ...

COLLECTIONS made ... favorable ... at all accessible points.

O. & W.

Mortgage Savings Bank

OF OREGON

51 First street Portland Or

WILLIAM REID, President.	WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.

ROBERT BELL, Vice President.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS

Four months	4 per cent	
Six months,	4½	"
Nine months,	5	"
One Year	6	"

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SINCE 1874 Loaned on ... and City Properties.

VAN B DELASHMUTT ... President ... Cashier

Metropolitan Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

Rates—3 per cent ... months, ... months ...

W W Thayer ... C H Dodd ... H V Scott ...

Bank of ...

... Capital and Reserve ...

Head Office 28 Cornhill London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Loans made. Bills Discounted. Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check, also on special certificate.

FRED R TOWNSEND, Manager.

JAMES STEEL, President.	W C JOHNSON, Vice President.	L A MACRUM, Cashier.

Willamette Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OR.

No. 26 Washington Street,

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.

RATES—3 per cent per annum on deposits for three months, 4 per cent per annum on deposits for six months, and 6 per cent per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors

I Loewenburg	Jas W Cook,	S D Smith,
I F Shuner	E J Watts	J K Gill
W C Johnson	James Steel	H L Hoyt
L A Macrum	Jos A Strowbridge	

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED

Capital and Reserve ... $2,300,000

Head Office 22 Old Broad st, London

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills and issues commercial and travellers credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch 48 First st

W MACKINTOSH, Manager.

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RAILROAD INSURANCE!

The Commercial Union Insurance Company, OF LONDON

Are now prepared to issue special policies covering risk of ... in Central ... Salmon, Dry Goods, or Produce to or from the East or to Europe, through railroad via Eastern ports.

GIBSON CHURCH & CO., Agts Portland

THE OREGON

Fire and Marine Insurance Co,

OF PORTLAND OR.

Capital paid up	$220,100 00
Cash Assets	266 875 04

M W FECHHEIMER,	President.
M S BURRELL	Vice President,
EDWARD HALL	Secretary.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—31 STARK ST

Union Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - $750,000,

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,

North side Stark bet Front & First Portland.

JAMES S REED, Agent.

F. V. ANDREWS,

General Insurance Agent,

9 FIRST ST

Phenix Insurance Company

BROOKLYN N Y

American Steam Boiler Ins. Co.,

NEW YORK.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve fund, (in addition).	£475,000
Deposit in Oregon	£10,000

Agency in Portland at No. 6 First street,

PHILIP C SCHUYLER, Agent.

South British and National	Hamburg-Magdeburg Germania

Insurance Companies.

DEPOSITED IN OREGON $200,000

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO, Gen. Agts.

T B ALLEN Jr., Manager.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, and QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool

Deposit in Oregon $200,000.

Joint Policy Issued by the Four Companies

CORBETT & MACLEAY

General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Office 64 and 66 Front St Portland, Or.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

To the Consumptive.—Let those who languish under the fatal severity of our climate through any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided Consumption, by no means despair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand and one easily tried. "Wilbor's Compound of Cod-Liver Oil and Lime" without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the Oil as heretofore used is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property, which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

The reason that Thousands cannot be cured of SEMINAL WEAKNESS, LOSS OF MANHOOD ... is ... complicated with ... called PROSTATORRHEA ... DR LIEBIG'S INVIGORATOR is the ONLY ... for PROSTATORRHEA ... $1 00 ... package ... Cal.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self addressed envelope to Rev. JOSEPH T INMAN, Station D, N Y.

RIVER STEAMERS

Steamer Salem

Will contract to carry Wheat at lowest rates; also for TOWING on lower Willamette and Columbia river; charters for Picnic and Excursions cheap.

Apply on board or Postoffice Box 844, Portland

For Sellwood, Milwaukie and Oswego.

The Steamer "City of Sellwood"

Leaves SELLWOOD at 6 20, 8 30 A M, 1 ... P M. Leaves Portland at 7, 11 A M, 2, 4, 6 ... P M. Extra trips on Sunday.

FARES

To Sellwood	15c—Round trip	25c
Milwaukie	25—Round trip	40c
Oswego	30c Round trip	50

Twenty trip tickets for residents of Sellwood only, $1

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STEAMER TURLINE for VANCOUVER,

... leave Portland at 3 P M and Vancouver at 8 A M daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between ... A M and 2 P M.

Steamer Manzanillo

Leaves Morrison street wharf every alternate morning, at 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted). On Mondays ... Fridays for SKAMOKAWA and on Wednesdays ... CLATSKANIE and wayside landings, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Independent Willamette Str

A. A. McCully

Is now receiving freight for

Salem, Independence, Albany, Corvallis

And all intermediate landings on Willamette river making two and three trips per week.

Office and landing foot of Salmon st. For particulars inquire of Z J HATCH, Agent 213 Front st.

Portland and LaCamas Route.

Change of Time

On and after ... October ... 1884 the steamer LAVELLE ... leave Morrison street dock ... for LaCamas on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A M.

Will leave LaCamas for Portland on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A M, calling at Vancouver, Fisher's ... and intermediate landings.

For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat.

W S BUCHANAN, Master.

For Astoria—Fast Line.

The steamer FLEETWOOD, which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week at 6 A M, and on Sunday at ... o'clock A M, arriving at Astoria at 1 P M on week days and on Sunday at 4 P M. Returning leave Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A M and arrives in Portland at 2 P M.

Passengers by this route connect with the train for Sound ports.

U B SCOTT, President.

... Cowlitz River.

... from foot of Yamhill ...

FOR ALL ... PORTS

SATURDAY A M, &c.

Carrying freight and passenger

Freight will be received on ... dock ...

... STOKES ...

Br. Bk. "Archer,"

Of our direct sailing line from

Liverpool to Astoria and Portland,

Will load during all of October. For full particulars of freight rates apply to

MEYER, WILSON & CO, Portland

or WILSON MEYER & CO

5 Brunswick st, Liverpool, Eng

FISHERMEN!

Twines and Netting

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Baltimore Twine and Net Company.

WM. J. HOOPER & SON,

No. ... Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

W. S. MASON,

(Late of McCraken & Mason and successor to H. Abraham)

Wholesale Grocer & Commission Merchant,

Nos 2 and 4 North Front St

Portland, Or

R C JANION & CO., Liverpool, Eng	R C JANION, Victoria, V I

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Receive constant shipments of

Coal, Tin Plate, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines, and Liquors, etc. etc.

MEYER, WILSON & CO, San Francisco, Cal	WILSON, MEYER & Co., Liverpool, Eng

MEYER, WILSON & CO,

(Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co.) Portland, Or

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour. Orders executed by our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland, for J B White & Bro's Cement, Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

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JOHN F O'SHEA	J B O'SHEA

O'SHEA BROS.

Butchers & Packers

AND DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Fresh & Cured Meats.

Special attention given to supplying ships.

Stalls 22, 24 and 24 Central Market, Portland, Or.

Fish, Game, Poultry and Oysters.

SAM A ALLEN—A F FRIESE.

Portland Market, No 90 Yamhill Street.

Orders promptly filled

PACIFIC MARKET

M M SPAULDING	THOS. PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS,

Corner Third and Ash Streets

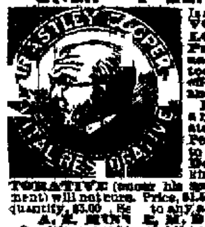
A. F. JOHNSON,

CENTRAL MARKET,

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



Is a certain cure for NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, Prostatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses.

DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of the kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure. Price, $1.50 a bottle, four times the quantity, $5.00. Sent to any address, confidentially.

A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 Kearney st., S. F.

Send for pamphlet and list of questions.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE

Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

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thrived on Horlick's Food," write hundreds of grateful mothers. Mothers' milk contains no starch. HORLICK'S FOOD FOR INFANTS (free from starch) requires no cooking. The best food in health or sickness for INFANTS. The best diet for DYSPEPTICS and INVALIDS. Highly beneficial to nursing mothers as a drink. Price 40 and 75c. All druggists. Book on the treatment of children, free.

I believe it to be superior to anything of the kind for children.—*D ... M D., New York*

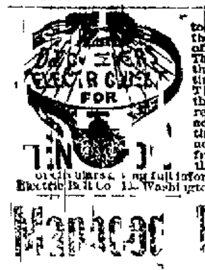
Unhesitatingly pronounce it the best Food in the market.—*W M Barrett M D Boston.*

One of the best substitutes for mother's milk.—*H O Preston M D Brooklyn N Y*

Will be sent by mail on receipt of price in stamps.

HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis.

Use Horlick's Dry Extract of Malt.


... ELECTRIC ... FOR ...

This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound this with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co. 1... Washington St, Chicago, Ill.

Manhood Restored.

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GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

278 Miles.

The Shortest Line to Chicago and all Points East, and the only line running through trains between

Portland and St Paul and Minneapolis

REMEMBER

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Is the ONLY Line Running

- Passenger Trains,
- Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
- Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c)
- Luxuriant Day Coaches
- Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge)

From Washington and Oregon Points

To The East.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

Via the Northern Pacific R R and St Paul and Minneapolis

... of cars.

Leave Portland at 11 40 A M daily; arrive at Minneapolis ...

PACIFIC DIVISION

Trains leave Front and ...

CHAS S FEE, ... Agent, St Paul

A D CHARLTON, ... Agent, Portland

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

OCEAN DIVISION

LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT		LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A M	
Oregon	Sunday ...	Columbia, W...	...
St ...	Friday ...	Q...	...
Columbia	Wednesday ...	State	Saturday ...
Queen	Monday ...	...	...
State	Saturday ...	Q...	Tuesday ...
...	Thursday ...	...	...
Queen	...	...	...

Right ...

RAIL DIVISION

Trains for stations ... Atlantic Express ...

Main Line Passenger Trains run daily ...

Through Sleeping Cars ... Portland ... St Paul.

Emigrant Trains ... Portland at 8 ... A M.

Emigrant Sleepers are run through to St Paul ... Express Trains.

... RIVER DIVISION,

...

WEST ...

BETWEEN PORTLAND, SHERIDAN ...

... O & C R R to Whites.

Leave Portland at ... A M. Returning leave ... Portland at 6 A M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded ... O & C R R East and West Side Divisions respectively.

General Offices cor Front and D Sts,

C H PRESCOTT, Manager	A L STOKES, ... Agent.

A L MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections.

... Hours between Portland and San Francisco

Only 2... hours Staging

Fare to San Francisco $32 to Sacramento $30

Leave Portland at ... 30 A M daily (except Sunday). Arrive at San Francisco 6 40 P M third day.

Close connection made at Ashland with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS)

East Side Division

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND.

Mail Train

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	10 A M	Ashland	4 45 A M
Ashland	5 4... M	Portland	4 ... P M

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	4 00 P M	Lebanon	9 20 P M
Lebanon	4 45 A M	Portland	10 05 A M

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car leaves Portland Mondays at ... Returning leave Ashland Tuesdays and Fridays.

The O & C R R Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div from foot of F st.

West Side Division

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7 00 A M	Corvallis	1 30 P M
Corvallis	8 30 A M	Portland	3 20 P M

Express Train

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	5 00 P M	McMinnville	8 00 P M
McMinnville	5 45 A M	Portland	8 ?0 A M

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up town office, cor Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office,

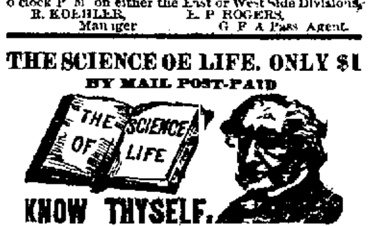
Corner F and Front Sts, Portland, Or

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P M on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager	E P ROGERS, G F & Pass Agent.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, ONLY $1

BY MAIL POST-PAID



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretions or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable—so found by the author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50 or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample six cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE should be read by the young for instruction and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet.

There is no member of society to whom THE SCIENCE OF LIFE will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr W H Parker, No 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention this paper.

HEAL THYSELF

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NERVOUS DEBILITY!

DR. E. C. WEST'S
TREATMENT

DR. E. C WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

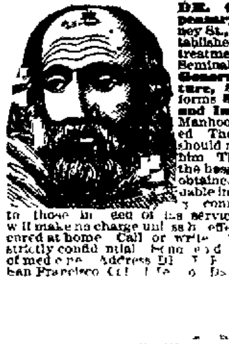
WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.



DR. GIBBON'S Dispensary, No. 623 Kearney St., San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness and Impotency. Loss of Manhood permanently cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has visited the hospitals of Europe and obtained a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. DR. GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons cured at home. Call or write. All communications strictly confidential. Send ... for a package of medicine. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco, Cal. ...

The Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1884

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, 1884

O R Co vs O R & N Co—Motion to strike out parts of amended answer set for hearing on Wednesday, November 5

Murphy vs Smith Bros & Watson—Motion to strike out parts of amended answer argued and submitted

Abrahams, Wheeler & Co vs Western Union Telegraph Co—Motion to strike out parts of answer argued

Wells, Fargo & Co vs N P R R Co—Defendant allowed to withdraw plea, and till Monday, November 10, to file answer and affidavits relating to business east of Missoula

STATE CIRCUIT COURT, SMITH J

Ah Wong vs Tong Yuen—Motion to make answer more definite and certain denied

Ben Holladay vs Joseph Holladay—Accounts and reports of E S Kearney, late receiver, approved and bonds exonerated

State of Oregon vs Ah Keong—Indictment No 1 pleads not guilty, indictment No 2 pleads not guilty

Goldsmith & Cooper, insolvent—Assignee to appear in court to show cause why he should not be restrained from disposing of property

W B McKinzie vs P Bigelow—Hearing on receivership continued until to-morrow

Jos H Leader excused until November 3 from serving as juror

Hovenden vs Levi Knott et al—Two days extension for defendants Estes and wife to answer

State of Oregon vs Peter Williamson—Withdraws plea of not guilty and enters plea of guilty as charged, waives time, fined $100

William Garland and Robert Carr admitted to citizenship

Cyrus Buckman vs John L Dunn et al—Defendants restrained from entering upon premises described in the complaint

J A Chapman, indicted for bribery, admitted to bail in the sum of $1000

POLICE COURT, MORELAND, J.

Phil Brown—Disorderly by fighting

Thomas McLaughlin—Vagrancy, fined $25

Lawrence Miller—Same, escaped prisoner

Charles Miller—Same, fined $30

William Williams—Drunk and disorderly, fined $10

Billie Fay—Same, same

Mrs Fitz—Same, same

John Ferris—Roaming about the streets after midnight, no complaint

John Stanton—Larceny in a dwelling, held to answer

F H Harris—Larceny, continued to October 30

George Ball—Assault with a dangerous weapon, waived examination

SUPREME COURT

SALEM, Or., Oct. 28

Supreme court met at 1:30 o'clock P. M., full bench being present

State of Oregon, respondent, vs Joseph Drake, appellant—Appeal from Marion county, argued and submitted

Ordered that court stand adjourned until to-morrow at 1:30 P M

EAST SIDE

THE DUNN-BUCKMAN DISPUTE

The efforts of John L Dunn to take forcible possession of a certain strip of land claimed by Cyrus Buckman were renewed yesterday morning, when Mr Buckman's fence was again torn down and set back thirty feet by three men employed for the purpose named Joseph Lafferty, H Hyllo and J Bohnett. Mr Buckman promptly swore out a warrant for their arrest in Justice Coleman's court charging them with "breaking down and tearing down a certain fence not their own." Constable Thorn gathered them in, and upon being arraigned, pleaded not guilty, and were put under bonds of $50 each to appear for trial at 9 o'clock this morning. Mr Thos Byrne owns property adjoining that of Mr Buckman, and also abutting Mr Dunn's tract, and he is threatened with similar proceedings as those taken against Mr Buckman, but Mrs Byrne gave the men to understand she had a gun in pickle for them which she would use on the first provocation, and probably this accounts for his property not being molested hitherto. But the end is not yet, and more interesting items may develop. Mr Buckman has been in undisputed possession of the property in question for sixteen years, which is an important point in his favor.

A THRILLING BUT HARMLESS ACCIDENT

A young man named Goldstein, employed by Mr W. H. Moore on the new Catholic cathedral in Vancouver, met with a remarkable accident the other day that was only prevented from terminating fatally by a fortunate circumstance that by his presence of mind and adroitness he was able to take advantage of. While working near the top of the steep roof the staging on which he was standing gave way and he was precipitated down the roof, on his back, feet foremost. Upon his feet striking the eaves the momentum caused him to bound forward over the edge of the building. At the particular point he went over there happened to be a temporary scaffold that had been erected for a special purpose, and this afforded the means by which he saved himself from destruction. Being forced forward into space by the means stated he was able to reach a cross-brace of the scaffold, which he grasped firmly, while the speed at which he was flying kept his body and legs going until they spun under and over the brace, on which he continued to hold a tight grip, and landed him safely on the floor of the scaffold. The nature of the accident and the danger to which the victim was subjected may be better understood from the fact that the building is ninety feet high, the roof commencing about midway, so that after sliding down the roof some forty feet or more, he would have fallen forty five feet if not saved therefrom by the remarkable means stated.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning an unusual knocking noise attracted Officers Stafford and McMillen to Prettyman & Carmack's hardware store, corner of Fourth and L streets, where it was found the iron-bound door on the side of the building had been forced open, though no further depredations had been committed, the would-be burglar evidently retreating at the advance of the officers.

NOTES

W. D. Fenton addressed a meeting at Hall & Stott's hall last evening.

The City Guard will hold their first meeting in their new and commodious quarters on L street, between Third and Fourth, this evening. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is to be considered.

CAMPAIGN NOTES

Professor MacMahon will speak at Silverton Saturday night.

J C Moreland, Esq., will speak to the club at North Portland this evening.

Hon. C.W Fulton of Astoria, spoke for Blaine and Logan last night at Eugene City

Hon Binger Herman will address the citizens of Cottage Grove at 1 P M Saturday

Alex. Bernstein, Esq., will make the closing speech of the campaign for the club at district 42 Saturday night.

Brownsville will have a Blaine and Logan meeting next Monday night, and a speech from J C. Moreland of this city

Mr G. W Edwards will accompany Mr Moreland to St. Helens, and speak at the Saturday night Blaine and Logan meeting.

Hon. Geo W McBride, secretary of the republican state central committee, left yesterday for The Dalles, to return to-morrow

The republicans of North Portland will have a grand rally at Pickard's hall, in Watson's addition. The Hon J C Moreland, E. J Thomas and others will speak. Everybody is invited, ladies included

The East Portland Blaine and Logan meeting set down for to-night was to have been addressed by Mr C J Curtis, but he is to speak at Harrisburg by a new arrangement of his own, so he can not be present

The Third Ward battalion, Blaine and Logan regiment, will turn out to-morrow to the meeting at Masonic hall, and will march with the band from the Third Ward headquarters to the hall where Hon A O Marsh will address the Irish American league

The colored Blaine and Logan club will have a rally to-night at the hall on First street, between C and D. Judge D W Welty and Mr E. J. Dahms will address the meeting, and there will be good singing by the Nowell quartette and glee club. This is the principal meeting of the campaign for the colored club, and is an important one

Evangelical Experience

Arkansaw Traveler

"It's a powerful hard matter for me to keep my religion," said a church member to his minister. "Every time I think I've got an everlastin' holt on it something turns up to make me cuss, so I am kept on a trot between the world and the mourners' bench. This morning I lost all the religion I had while trying to shoot Tom Green. The gun wouldn't go off and I had to cuss."

WASHINGTON TERRITORY POLITICS

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.]

SPOKANE FALLS, Oct. 28

As THE OREGONIAN circulates largely in Washington territory, perhaps a few words relating to the political situation may be of interest to them and your Oregon readers, whose interests are closely akin to ours.

The chief contest in this territory is over the question of who shall be our next representative in congress. The opposing candidates—Major J M Armstrong, republican, and Charles S Voorhees, democrat—have visited and publicly addressed the people in nearly every county in the territory, the issues have been clearly defined, and as the campaign draws near its close, we can begin to sum up the situation and forecast the results.

Being outside the pale of the sisterhood of states, and having no voice in the national contest, it has been comparatively easy for the democrats to divest our territorial contest of much of its political character. Feeling that there is a republican majority against them, they have shrewdly tried to make uppermost in the campaign local issues of their own choosing. The oppressions of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in its discriminating freight tariffs and its policy controlling the sale of its lands, have aided the democrats in their plan. The democratic platform declaring for absolute forfeiture of unearned land, contrasted with the republican platform, demanding and encouraging the completion of the Cascade branch, and the contest of a few localities with the railroad over this and other questions, have enabled the democrats, in the estimation of many, to force the republicans into the position of being the champions of the railroad interests, and its candidate, Major Armstrong, to appear in the light of a champion of the railroad in its oppression of the people.

So carefully was this planned and so confidently and zealously charged that many of the voters seemed to be actually deceived into believing it to be true. Immediately after his nomination Voorhees took the stump, posing as the champion of the poor and oppressed farmer, and loudly charging Armstrong with being a railroad candidate. Such was the state of the public mind that this charge had to be met. All the circumstances of Armstrong's past life and those attending his candidacy prior to the assembling of the convention and his nomination were freely exposed by his friends. The result has been the bursting of the bubble, showing it to have been a woven texture of base fabrications and dishonesty, inflated with the gas of untruth and the fumes of deceit and bigoted ignorance. Major Armstrong has been register of the land office, now located in this city, for over four years in this territory, and has ever shown himself to be the staunch friend of the settler. Where he is best known is where he is most admired. This was abundantly shown by the steadfastness with which the delegates from this part of the territory cast their votes for him for over thirty ballots in the Seattle convention—and it has never been charged, and cannot be successfully charged, that they were elected or attended the convention in the interests of the railroad company as against the people.

An old opinion which Major Armstrong wrote, at the dictation of his superiors, while acting commissioner of the land office in Washington City years ago, taking the position that lands granted the railroad company could not be forfeited, was raked up and paraded over the territory by Voorhees and his coadjutors, and for a time it looked somewhat dangerous, but an intelligent study of it reveals its reasonableness and it has reacted as a boomerang on those who hurled it.

As the campaign has progressed and the charges against the republican candidate have been swept away, seriatim, an opportunity has been afforded the party managers and the people to investigate, to some extent, the character and past record of the democratic candidate, and to judge somewhat of the measures of his constituency, as the professed champion of the "dear people" in a contest which he tries to persuade them they are engaged in with an oppressor who is striving to rob them of every right except that to be slaves. It has been found that within a few months after coming to this territory he was elected as prosecuting attorney for Whitman county, entered regularly upon the discharge of the duties of that office and as regularly drew the salary thereof. Not long after accepting this trust he also engaged himself as attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, accepting compensation on both sides, and rendered a written "opinion," "as a lawyer," taking much stronger ground against the right of the government to forfeit the lands granted to the railroad than that charged against Major Armstrong. He has, thus far, failed to explain, with any degree of satisfaction to the voters, why they should not attribute to him, as his real belief, his opinion as a lawyer, but rather give him credit for sincerity in those he now assumes to hold, as a demagogue. He and his friends have also paraded the story that Mr. Voorhees went to Washington City some time ago in the interest of the settlers as against the railroad company, but that bubble has also been exploded by parties in this city, who made a contract with him to make the trip so as to procure the influence of Senator Voorhees, his father, in securing the removal of the land office, then located at Colfax, to this city. For that service he contracted for, and they agreed in writing, to pay him $500. That is one way in which he agreed to protect the rights of the poor settlers of Whitman county.

Mr Voorhees addressed a large audience in this city last evening. Stories of his flowing eloquence had preceded him, and men of all parties were drawn to hear him. His speech covered the ground only on which the democrats arranged to conduct the campaign, an effort being made to prove that there are no politics in this canvass, and bidding for republican votes by getting as nearly as possible on the republican platform. His effort was lacking in oratorical beauty and almost entirely void of reason or logic. He denounced the granting of land to railroads, but failed to state that the custom was inaugurated by the democratic party. He denounced the tendency to landlordism and the holding of large farms and tracts of lands by individuals and corporations, but failed to state that the democratic party fought the homestead law and every act of the republicans looking to the giving of the public domain to poor settlers in quantities to suit their needs, and that in the south, where the democrats have, and ever have had, complete control is where there are the most plantations and tracts owned in large bodies. He forgot to state that in this same south is where the poor man has ever been most cruelly oppressed by wealth and the caste of aristocracy, and that the democratic party sought to extend human slavery to all the territories, which, if accomplished, would have made our condition here similar to that in this same democratic south.

These inconsistencies were not suffered to pass without observation by the hearers of Mr. Voorhees last evening. Republicans, not only here but in all parts of the territory, have had time to think and are opening their eyes to the fact that there are other than mere local issues in this campaign, that it is a question of the supremacy of progressive republican ideas or fossilized democratic heresies, and their choice of a delegate to represent them in the legislative branch of our nation will be made chiefly on that issue. The fright of railroad oppression, exhibited by the democrats earlier in the canvass, has lost its terrors. That there are evils in the relation of the railroads to the people to be corrected, all agree, but the more thoughtful are coming to see that it cannot be done by urging forfeiture and stopping the building of roads, but rather by encouraging their construction and inducing competition.

Major Armstrong will be at his home here in a few days, and will participate in a monster demonstration which is being arranged by the republicans for next Monday evening. His old friends and neighbors will give him a generous reception and a rousing majority at the polls the next day.

A.

VANCOUVER NOTES

VANCOUVER, Oct. 29

The citizens of Vancouver turned out yesterday to witness the trial of their new and handsome steam fire engine. It is a beauty, does good work and is much admired by all, especially the fireboys, who have been so long anxiously awaiting its arrival. A grand reception, presentation and ball will take place this (Wednesday) evening at Marsh's new hall in honor of the new arrival.

The best speech of the campaign yet made in Vancouver was by Mrs A. S. Duniway, at Marsh's hall, last Monday evening. Her analyses of the forfeiture question was the fullest, the clearest and the fairest so far presented. Mindful of the days of ox wagons and the isolation of the great frontier before the railroad was built, and the blessings of quick transit for men and things, and not unmindful of the dangers which grow out of corporate monopoly, she found and presented to her audience in a truly broad-minded way the golden mean between unreasonable denunciation on the one hand and blind subserviency on the other. Her discussion of national issues was characterized by the same statesmanlike and unpartisan spirit. She was followed by Mrs. Margaret Jaggy in a telling speech of ten minutes. The meeting was well attended and much interest manifested.

OLYMPIA ITEMS.

OLYMPIA, Oct. 28

Major Charles E Sears has been appointed receiver in the estate of Shelton & Co, booksellers and stationers of this city. No better appointment could have been made

General R. G. O'Brien, assistant inspector G. A. R., made a quarterly inspection of George H Thomas post, in this city, on last Tuesday evening. Governor W C Squire was a visitor to the post on that occasion

To the regret of the many friends of the Messrs Robinson of the law firm of Robinson, Porter & Robinson of this city, a telegram was received by these gentlemen yesterday from Ohio, announcing that their aged mother was lying quite low, with little prospect of recovery. Mr J W Robinson, the junior member of the firm, left on Tuesday evening for Ohio

On Sunday last the baby-carriage containing the infant son of Mr and Mrs S M Percival was struck by a cow that was running from a yelping dog, and capsized, the little one being thrown out but fortunately sustaining but slight injury. The escape from instant death was most remarkable, and should draw the attention of the authorities to the fact that the city is overrun with cows, both vicious and otherwise

On Saturday an immense crowd of citizens wended their way to the wharf, to witness the departure of the O Shanty Club for Steilacoom, where they went to assist the Limekiln Club in its annual proceedings. Very few, however, of the spectators found it convenient to visit the above city, and the club, accompanied by the Olympia cornet band, had to make the most of the situation. The performance in the Masonic hall in the evening was fully up to public expectation, both as regarded numbers and excellence of entertainment, and the general manager, Mr S C Woodruff, fully deserved all the compliments showered upon him. The characters were all well sustained, and the singing by the Limekiln glee club was excellent. The steamer Evangel arrived from Seattle at about 8 o'clock, with a large party on board, returning home on Sunday morning. After the entertainment a social hop took place, in which the citizens and guests participated until midnight

REPUBLICANS ENTHUSIASTIC

The Blaine and Logan club and the republicans in this vicinity intend visiting Tenino in a body on Wednesday, and during the remainder of the week they will hold mass meetings, as a preparation for the approaching election.

TEMPERANCE ORATOR

For the past three evenings this city has been favored with temperance addresses by Colonel N. A. Golding, grand lecturer for the order of Good Templars in California, and it has been generally conceded that the manner in which he has treated the subject has been so entirely original and different from other lectures delivered here previously, that it will eventually bear fruit and cause people to give the temperance question the consideration it deserves. As a public speaker Colonel Golding has but few superiors, and being plain yet pointed in his language, his addresses attracted the attention of the public, especially the class which it is generally the design of temperance lectures to reach. On Sunday evening Columbia hall was crowded to excess to listen to an address, entitled, "Does it Pay?" in which the able lecturer gave statistical references, which rather astonished some of his hearers, especially as to the quantity of liquor consumed in the United states, when compared with the purchase of the actual necessaries of life. On Monday evening Colonel Golding illustrated his lecture on "saloons" by making a small quantity of whisky right before the audience, and leaving it here to be tested as a sample of the general class of whisky sold in saloons at one bit a drink. Colonel Golding is a fearless speaker, and one who has passed through many dangers during the civil war and being a decided democrat, and not being afraid to announce himself as such, his lectures drew attention from all sides, and his advice to vote for none but temperance men was well received. The talented lecturer was fully endorsed by Grand Worthy Chief Templar Gale and the Good Templars of this place, and will undoubtedly draw large houses wherever he goes.

SALEM NOTES

SALEM, Oct. 28

Hon C B Bellinger is in the city on legal business

Hon C H Moores, the governor's private secretary, went to Eugene City yesterday on a business trip

The Willamette association of Congregational churches will be in session in this city this evening and to-morrow

George Sun, a Chinaman well known in this city, where he has resided for years, will leave on a visit to his celestial home on Thursday next

The Home Amusement Band will give a concert and literary entertainment at Reed's opera house on Friday evening next, which promises to be an interesting affair

Hon George H Williams will address the citizens of Salem and vicinity on the political issues of the day at Reed's opera house on Monday evening next. This will be the last decisive blow of the campaign

The Alka-Hesperian society of this city have under rehearsal "The Gunmaker of Moscow," which will be presented with full scenic effects at Reed's opera house on Thanksgiving. The cast embraces some of our very best dramatic talent

Governor Moody has recently made the following executive appointments: J Slater, La Grande; A W Llewelyn, Hillsboro; W F Kelly, John Day City, and J S Delevan, Pilot Rock, notaries public for Oregon, and Chas T Lunt of 170 Broadway, New York city, commissioner for Oregon

Election bets are now in order and indications are that considerable money will change hands in this city on the result. Our democratic friends evince no little confidence in their chances of success, but show a preference to betting on New York than on the general result. A $1500 pool awaits takers on the last proposition.

The cup-and-saucer party given on Saturday evening last at the residence of Mrs C. S. Woodworth proved one of the pleasantest affairs of the season. The ladies had prepared a few charades, which with music, social intercourse, choice refreshments and the selection of the cups and saucers made the hours pass away very pleasantly. The receipts were fully up to the expectation of the ladies having the affair in charge

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Union of Portland has recently filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state, with Jas Sheridan, Chas Overend, Jas Gillis, Gordon Smart, A. A Baker and Wm Smart as incorporators. Object: To promote the science and art of building, to uphold the honor and dignity of the occupation and trade of carpentering and joining, to encourage cordial intercourse among its members, to maintain their rights and to protect them against loss and accident. Capital stock, $1000

ITEMS FROM THE DALLES

THE DALLES, Oct. 28

Hon. W. Lair Hill is in Baker City in attendance upon the circuit court, now in session there.

The remains of Charles Smith were buried from the residence of Joseph Bagly Monday afternoon

Partridge, the Photographer, of Portland, is here, and located on Second street near Court. He shows some very fine samples.

The reception given to Mr. and Mrs. C S Reed Wednesday evening, by the Oak Leaf social club, was largely attended and much enjoyed.

During last week no less than four political meetings were held at this place. Monday evening Hons J F Caples and M C George addressed a large and enthusiastic audience. Wednesday evening Hon W Lair Hill delivered one of the most telling addresses made here during the canvass. Thursday evening Mr Leasure was to have spoken here, but owing to his indisposition the meeting was given up, and instead, Messrs. Drake and Dahms of Portland spoke on Friday evening. Saturday evening Mr W. C Gaston spoke on behalf of the democratic ticket to a large audience. His address was very eloquent—if noise is eloquence—but was devoted chiefly to abusing corporations and the republican party for their success. There are no other appointments for this place settled upon during the remainder of the campaign, but it is hoped Hon M C. George will be able again to speak here, his former address, owing to delayed trains, having been very short.

CHINAWOMAN BURNED TO DEATH

Fire broke out Monday evening about 6 o'clock in the China house on the southeast corner of First and Washington streets. In less than five minutes after the fire was discovered the whole building was in flames. The fire department responded promptly, but the great heat made it difficult to approach the building and nothing could be done except to save the adjoining buildings. At about half-past 6 the roof fell in and the flames were soon extinguished. So rapid was the progress of the fire that most of Chinamen who occupied the building were unable to save any property. One Chinawoman perished in the burning building. The house was owned by T. W. Miller and was not insured. The only other damage was the destruction of the glass on the east side of Z. F. Moody's store. Fortunately the wind was west and the Cosmopolitan escaped with a slight scorching.

A FEW WORDS ON PHILOMATH.

Whenever, either in the old world or the new, a town springs up around some seat of learning—whenever such a town has its *raison d'etre* in the previous existence of some establishment devoted to literary and scientific lore, be it small or large, old or new, verdant with the evergreen foliage of the ivy of past centuries, or just the growth of yesterday, a modest and unassuming village, there we invariably seek, and never in vain, for something which elevates it in refinement and character above its fellows. It is a fact that, in the old university towns of Europe, a mysterious and quickening influence is cast around those time-honored structures—a purifying and *didactic* influence pervading the atmosphere of the very "gardens, with their broad green walks, where e'en the footstep falls." Do I make myself understood? Is this the bare association of ideas that has such a powerful effect on the mind? Has the association of ideas so potent an influence?

But it is remarkable that this tranquilizing power seems to be exercised only in places where the town is, as it were, the outcome of the college, and does not, at least in like degree, exist where the college is simply a product of the town. The reason of this is obvious. The majority of those who are attracted to the vicinity of a college are generally mentally superior to the fortuitous concourse which serves to constitute the population of a nondescript town. Thus it is that, in the old world, Oxford and Cambridge possess, as it were, an atmosphere of their own—an atmosphere which I have already somewhat vaguely mentioned as possessing a "*didactic*" influence. So with Gottingen and Louvain and Douai, and a host of those veteran universities, the shelves of whose libraries are filled with "many a quaint and curious volume of forgotten lore." Would Professor Hill describe such a "didactic" influence as a special [illegible]? [illegible] certainly, such is the conciliatory spirit of modern times that we can no longer hint that [illegible]

[illegible]

Ah! well, as I sit and think—placed, as I now am, at the *ultima Thule* of civilization—the memory of many happy days spent under the [illegible] "as hot" discipline, strict but not burdensome, of the Anglo-Hiberno-[illegible] academies at which my early youth was passed, comes back upon me. As I write the shadows of long years roll away, and everything appears as vivid and life-like as it was at that time. But such "aestheticism" was not of the Oscar Wilde description—what a monstrous and unshapely excrescence that is! A fungus [illegible] as an offense!

I was called to such thought and induced to make these observations by meeting, in my peregrinations, with the handsome, exemplary and rising town of Philomath in Benton county in this state. It is, of course, known to many of your readers, and its name indicates its origin and *raison d'etre*. It is highly pleasing to find so orderly and refined a little town in the "wilds" of the west, so far westward. It is edifying to observe the decorum preserved by its students and its citizens, old and young. It is encouraging to step down from the mountains of the coast to the Pacific ocean, and enter a suite of halls in which are enunciated the eternal truths of science, in which are intoned the cadences of the learned tongues as eloquently and fluently as in the long established academies of the east, or the still more historic colleges of trans-atlantic fame. This happily placed city owes its existence, like the time-honored European centers of learning, some of which I have mentioned, to the presence of its college, a most successful institution, conducted by professors whose tolerant and liberal minds, and whose thorough, masterly education well befits them to instruct in all science. It has been growing pretty rapidly lately, in and before this year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four. It is an indisputable fact that in most of the famed halls of learning of the old world—should I be very far wrong if I said in all of them—that profess any religion?—there is one blemish upon their Phoebus Apollo [illegible], more than a blemish, a blackened ulcer, hideous and lasting—the idol of bigotry, the curse of intolerance. In this free country few can realize how much it mars their goal of learning. It is the old story, Gulliver's old story of the Big-endians and the Little-endians fighting about the method of opening the egg. An occasional Philomath college there is whose hand is against all religions—species of intolerance, as perverting in the garb of liberalism, which out-Herods Herod in its misanthropy and reduces Apollo to the condition of another Timon with his household gods shivered around him.

The distinguishing trait of true liberality combined with the inculcation of high moral principles and truths, is not the least pleasing feature of the well-arranged plan of the present faculty of Philomath college. The typical student of some eastern and many European colleges is not to be found here—a skeptical gentleman who seems to exult in the complete negation of Alexander Pope's famous enunciation that, "order is Heaven's first law." As one who has seen many phases of student life, I may say that what is usually called "cutting up," a rehearsal of rowdyism which must be seen to be properly understood, does not form part of the programme of the students of Philomath college, who seem to be perfectly cognizant of the fact that time is money, that knowledge is power, and that a rakish demeanor is no assistance in searching out an irregular "second aorist" or in mastering the difficulties of the binomial theorem. Let not your readers misunderstand me. I pen my impressions because I am pleased, and for the information of the general public. I pen them because it delights me to step down—and it is but a step—out of the woods, where the presence of the bear and the panther is frequently indicated, into a thriving little town possessing all the advantages of the highest civilization and culture, and all the opportunities for obtaining a thorough education without the necessity of leaving those genial occidental skies which proved so attractive to the pioneers of the Columbia, the thousands marshaled in the wake of those adventurous men. But, personally, I am but a spectator, a stranger in Oregon, a foreigner in the United States, but with a knowledge, obtained by experience, of the internal economy and direction of scholastic institutions in general. I presume, of course, that the other colleges of the far west are also well conducted. But of this one I can speak from personal knowledge, and moreover, it is the only one of which can be said, "First a college, then a city." As for the faculty of the college, it consists of a body of well trained, clever and earnest teachers, who spare no pains in their endeavors to advance their pupils. Their text books are admirably chosen, and their system of teaching is excellent. President Miller has introduced into his classes a method of teaching Latin colloquially, which familiarizes the pupils with that much inflected language, and has long been practiced by the savants of those European nations whose language bears a close resemblance to the Latin tongue. In science and mathematics the students are well advanced, and the business course, a matter of paramount importance, is certainly a complete success.

Altogether, Philomath, unburdened with saloons, unblighted by a whisky ring, peaceful and progressive, clean and healthy, and surrounded by delightful scenery, is just the place for the instruction of youth as the place to foster and develop the "mens sana in corpore sano." Under the energetic management of President Miller the number of pupils is fast increasing and it is needless to add that all, who are acquainted with the college, proclaim its usefulness and worth, and wish it good success.

MICHAEL LIBER

CLERICAL SNOBBERY

To THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

It was hardly worth while to make a serious item out of the case of an English clergyman who insisted that his villagers should approach his house in a "becoming manner—that is, through the back way and kitchen door"—and allow the inference that this was in any way an illustration of the spirit of the English clergymen as a class. Nothing could be further from the truth. This man is evidently a "crank" and a snob, in spite of his title of nobility. Since he has come into notice it may not be amiss to give your readers his name, which is none other than "The Honorable and Reverend R. W. Lyonel Tollemache-Tollemache." The *Club Times*, of London, suggests that the cerebral irritation manifested by this reverend priest may be caused by the effort to remember the names of his children, which are as follows: "Lyulph Ydwallo Odin Nestor Egbert Lyonel Toedmag Hugh Erchenwyne Saxon Esa Cromwell Orma Nevill Dysart Plantagenet." "Mabel Helmingham Ethel Huntingtower Beatrice Blazonberrie Evangeline Vise de Lou de Orellana Plantagenet Toedmag Saxon," "Lyona Decima Veronica Esyth Undine Cissa Hylda Rowena Ada Thyra Ursula Ysabel Blanche Lelias Dysart Plantagenet." Let us accept this charitable conclusion, and leave the Hon and Rev R. W Lyonel Tollemache-Tollemache to the enjoyment of his vagaries, without any fear of his being taken as a type of that noble band of English clergymen, that as a whole would do honor to any church or nation.

R. W. M.

CONKLING'S ALLEGED FRIENDS

NOT NUMEROUS ENOUGH TO BE WORTH BOTHERING ABOUT

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—This morning the New York papers are assiduously circulating the report that the stalwart friends of Mr Roscoe Conkling in Utica are in revolt against Mr Blaine, and are endeavoring to persuade the ex-senator to speak in favor of the opposition. Mr Elkins, at the national committee headquarters to-day, speaking of this matter, said: "We have not time to bother with such trifles. Three or four men get together in the rear of a barn, draw up resolutions and the opposition newspapers immediately proceed to spread the matter before the public in the light of a great revolt against the republican candidate. But I take it away. It is nonsense," and Mr Elkins turned his attention to a party of men who were waiting to see him.

AT STATE HEADQUARTERS

At the state headquarters in the Gilsey House the subject was viewed in a much similar light. Secretary Vrooman smiled cheerfully when asked what he thought of the defection among ex-Senator Conkling's friends, and said, "I am not at all surprised. In fact, I have been expecting something of this kind for a long time. It amounts to nothing—absolutely nothing."

"What do the letters from different parts of the state show as to the strength and development of the independent movement?"

"Your question," was the reply, "is faulty. You speak of the 'development' of the independent movement as if it were growing. Nothing of the sort. The 'kickers' in the party are confined mainly to New York and Brooklyn, and when election day comes you will find that with the exception of these two cities no part of the state will show any independent strength worth talking about. There is altogether too much 'claptrap' about this so-called independent strength. Let me give an extract from a letter from Utica, which is the home of ex-Senator Conkling, and the place where the disgruntled stalwarts are said to be the strongest. Here it is: 'The party here is in good working condition. All the towns along the Mohawk are in good fighting trim, and such enthusiasm for a republican candidate has not been seen since the time when Grant made his second campaign. Blaine clubs are organizing everywhere, the defection among the better class of democrats in the agricultural districts, who are shocked at the charges against Cleveland, being very great. You don't hear anything up here about the grumblers. There are ten or twelve in this town who are in the retinue of ex-Senator Conkling, and they are trying to make a noise, but they are laughed at and getting absolutely nothing for their trouble. If Blaine is defeated in New York by the independent vote it will have to come from some other portion of the state, for there is nothing heard of it here.'"

"What do you think of that?" continued Mr Vrooman, as he folded up the letter and put it away in his drawer. "There is no trouble about New York. We are in the fight to win, and intend to do."

A VERY SMALL DEMONSTRATION.

UTICA, Oct. 24.—The issuing of their manifesto against Blaine by the bolting stalwarts has cleared the political atmosphere in Utica, and is already seen by them to have been a mistake. By personal solicitation through the country and by threats in several cases, the number of signatures was increased to 144, many of whom are prohibitionists. The assumption of the kickers that their action is the action of Mr Conkling's Utica friends makes the many warm friends of the ex-senator who are loyal to the party ticket indignant. This feeling will be expressed in an answer to the bolters' manifesto, preparation of which has been committed to a committee of twenty-five of the most prominent and influential stalwart republicans resident of Utica. This course was determined on at a meeting of seventy members of the faction hastily called together this afternoon. At this meeting it was held that the bolters had been disarmed by divesting their animus and names to the public and given incentive and direction to loyal republicans for work to defeat the purpose of the others.

THEIR OPPOSITION NOT FORMIDABLE

Special to St. Paul Pioneer Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The publication in the *Times* to-day of a Utica dispatch claiming that the friends of Mr Conkling in that home of stalwartism are opposing Mr Blaine, has been made the text for many tirades against the republican candidate. It is unnecessary to say that these dispatches give the republican leaders very little alarm. General Grant's formal call on Mr Blaine, Senator Cameron's consultation with Chairman Jones and many other similar incidents are in themselves a refutation of many of the stories about stalward disaffection in this state. Secretary Vrooman, of the state republican committee, when shown these statements, said to-night:

"I am not at all surprised at this. In fact, have been expecting something of this sort for a long time. It amounts to nothing. I have a letter to-day from a gentleman in Utica, the home of ex-Senator Conkling, which says the party there is in good working condition, and all the towns along the Mohawk are in good fighting trim, and such enthusiasm for a republican candidate has not been seen since the second campaign of Gen Grant. There are a few of Mr. Conkling's friends who try to make a noise, but they don't succeed."

Ex-Senator Conkling was found by a reporter in the United bank building this afternoon. The reporter asked him if he desired to give any information concerning the action of the Utica stalwarts. "I don't," said he. "I have too many things to engage my attention outside of politics. I beg you to excuse me."

NEW YORK COMMENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Discussing Mr Beecher's advocacy of Cleveland, the New York *Tribune* says:

"Only four years ago, in a letter written on the eve of the nomination of Mr. Garfield, when Mr Blaine was General Grant's rival and a conspicuous candidate, Mr Beecher said, 'Whoever is nominated should receive an unhesitating and ardent support, and will receive mine.' He was willing to support Mr Blaine, although he had heard the table-talk in Dr. Joy's house, and the railroad correspondence had been before the country for four years. Why is he unwilling to support Mr Blaine now? We have carefully examined Mr Beecher's speech, and can find only one answer to this question. In the course of his trial ten years ago he vowed that 'If God would bring the day-star of hope to him he would never suffer brother, friend, or neighbor to go unfriended should a live serpent seek to crush him.' As Mr. Cleveland is now charged with adultery, Mr. Beecher remembers his oath, and hastens to befriend him. Mr Beecher would have shown better judgment if he had befriended the man whose home has been invaded by an Indiana serpent of a more venomous type even than the copperhead of the war. If he had had sympathy for the real victim of defamation he would have befriended the man who has defended in the courts the honor of his home rather than the man who straightway confessed his guilt."

THE "SUN'S" COMMENTS.

The *Sun* has also something to say about Mr Beecher's Brooklyn speech in these words:

"About Mr Blaine a good many lies have been told along with much that is true, and some of these lies have been important and injurious, but we are not aware of any lies of importance concerning Mr Cleveland. Indeed, the most shameful facts publicly alleged against him he has himself had to confess the truth of. There was no abuse in them, because they were true, and even his silly and unaccountable letter to Mrs Beecher does not attempt either to deny or to palliate them. And what a letter it is to be written by a candidate for the presidency! A boy of 15 should be whipped for writing anything so foolish, and a man of 45 should be banished for writing anything so profoundly and undisguisedly indecent and revolting. Is Mr Cleveland indeed a fool?"

The Sun in another editorial says: "The public executioner in every age and among every people has been the subject of universal popular hatred, and every execration has been heaped upon him. Sanson of France is virtually a prisoner inside his own household. He often required the protection of the police, and it has been questioned whether he died a natural death. It remains to be seen in this country whether the American people, in the person of Grover Cleveland, will elevate a common hangman to the highest office in their gift."

An Unrivaled Health Resort

Detroit Free Press.

"Of all the watering places commend me to Prymont. Fraulein Schulte, from Berlin, came here suffering from a severe attack of impecuniosity, and in three weeks she was perfectly cured." "By drinking the waters?" "No, by a wealthy American, whom she is going to marry."

A SPECIAL CONSTABLE.

How a Faithful Dog Punished a Wicked and Treacherous Friend.

By Charles Reade.

Two women kept the toll bar at a village in Yorkshire. It stood a bit from the village and they often felt uneasy at night, being lone women.

One day they received a considerable sum of money, bequeathed them by a relation, and that set these simple souls all in a flutter.

They had a friend in the village, the blacksmith's wife, so they went and told their fears. She admitted that theirs was a lonesome place, and she would not live there, for one, without a man. Her discourse sent them home downright miserable.

The blacksmith's wife told her husband all about it when he came in for his dinner. "The fools!" said he, "how is anybody to know they have got brass in the house?"

"Well," said the wife, "they make no secret of it to me, but you need not go for to tell it to all the town—poor souls!"

"Not I," said the man, "but they will publish it, never fear, leave women folks alone for making their own trouble wi' their tongues."

There the subject dropped, as man and wife have things to talk about beside their neighbors.

The old women at the toll bar, what with their own fears and their Job's comforter, began to shiver with apprehension as night came on. However, at sunset the carrier passed through the gate, and at sight of his friendly face they brightened up. They told him their care, and begged him to sleep in the house that night. "Why, how can I?" said he. "I'm due at ——, but I will leave you my dog." The dog was a powerful mastiff.

The good-natured fellow took his great coat out of the cart and laid it down on the floor. The mastiff instantly laid himself on it. "Now," said John, simply, "you take charge of that till I come back, and don't ye let nobody steal that there, nor yet the wives' brass. There now," said he, kindly, "the women shall be back this way at breakfast time, and he won't budge till then."

Thus protected they went to bed earlier than usual, but they did not close their eyes; they were too much afraid of everything, especially their protector.

By and by, listening acutely, they heard a scraping and a grating outside the window of the room where the dog was, and he continued growling low. This was enough; they slipped out at the back door to save their lives; they got into the village. It was pitch dark and all the houses black but two—one was the public house, casting a triangular glare across the road a long way off, and the other was the blacksmith's house. Here was a piece of fortune for the terrified women. They burst into their friend's house. "Oh! Jane! the thieves are come!" and they told her in a few words all that had happened.

"La!" said she, "how timorous you are! Ten to one he was only growling at some one that passed by."

"Nay, nay, we heard the scraping outside the window. Oh, woman, call your man and let him go with us."

"My man—he is not here. I'll come with you," said she. "I'll take the poker, and we have got our tongues to raise the town with, I suppose."

So they marched to the toll bar. When they got near it they saw something that staggered this heroine. There was actually a man half in and half out of the window. This brought the blacksmith's wife to a standstill, and the timid pair implored her to go back to the village.

"Nay," said she. "What for? I see but one—and—hark! It is my belief the dog is holding of him." However, she thought it safest to be on the same side with the dog, lest the man might turn on her. So she made her way into the kitchen, followed by the other two, and there a sight met her eyes that changed all their feelings both toward the robber and toward each other. The great mastiff had pinned the man by the throat and was pulling at him to draw him through the window, with fierce but muffled snarls. The man's weight alone prevented it. The window was like a picture-frame, and in that frame there glared, with lolling tongue and starting eyes, the white face of the blacksmith, their courageous friend's husband. She uttered an appalling scream, and flew upon the dog and choked him with her two hands. He held on and growled and tore till he was all but throttled himself, then he let go and the man fell. But what struck the ground outside like a lump of lead was a mere lump of clay. The man was quite dead, fearfully torn about the throat. So did a comic incident end in an appalling and most piteous tragedy; not that the scoundrel himself deserved any pity, but his poor, brave, honest wife, to whom he had not dared to confide the villainy he meditated.

A THRILLING SPEECH.

General Woodford's Reply to Mr Beecher—Black guardism to be Rebuked

Gen Stewart L. Woodford delivered in Brooklyn a few nights since a very remarkable speech of which the following is an extract:

There lives in this city one of the most eloquent clergymen in the land, and one whose services in behalf of humanity have been of the most eminent character. I believe most thoroughly in the honesty and purity of that gentleman. My confidence in faith in that man are absolute. But not many years ago there came an hour of trial to that gentleman when there was nothing between him and utter ruin but the confidence of the loving hearts of the people of Brooklyn. There were letters produced and read upon a public trial then held in this city, and which lasted many months. Had those letters been read and interpreted in the spirit and by the methods pursued by Mr Schurz in reading and explaining the Fisher letters against Mr. Blaine, they would have driven that clergyman from every pulpit in the land and from every home and fireside in the country. [Immense and prolonged cheering, mingled with cries of "That's so".] And why, my friends, was not that base attack upon the character of that man successful? Simply and alone because the good people of Brooklyn had faith in the honesty and integrity of their neighbor. [Great cheering.] We stood firmly between him and his slanderers and we saved him. [Great applause.] I want for my old friend who entered the Fremont campaign with me in 1856, who for thirty years has lived in the full sunlight of public life, who faced Ben Hill and his rebel colleagues, whose name is forever associated with all the great issues which the republican party has carried through—I want for that man the same kind of justice from the people of Brooklyn that they have exercised in the past. Let Brooklyn be to-day as just to the statesman as she was a few years ago to the clergyman. [The effect of the audience of Gen Woodford's words was electrical. It rose en masse and for several seconds there was a sea of waving hats and canes and a roar of cheers and stamping of feet that fairly shook the building.] But that is not all. The depths to which this political canvass has stooped are enough to bring a blush of shame to the cheek of every honest American. I said when the democrats went into the home of our candidate and slandered the woman who is wife, mother and grandmother, surely the men and women of this land who know what fatherhood and motherhood means, will rise up and bury this democratic party forever. Whatever may be the result of this campaign, I believe it will teach us one thing very effectually, and this is that hereafter we must be gentlemen in politics and not blackguards. [There was a moment of silent indignation on the part of the audience that listened intently to the speaker's words, and then it broke out in round after round of applause, showing that it heartily indorsed General Woodford's characterization of democratic practices.] I used that word deliberately as the only one adequately expressing what I mean. The attack upon Mr Blaine's home and wife and family was and is blackguardism pure and simple and unadulterated. The decency of the people requires to-day that this attack be condemned by the utter and crushing defeat of the democratic party and the democratic candidates. It will be! [Continued applause.]

An Alligator in the Allegheny

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

A queer looking fish was caught in the Allegheny river above Freeport by Conductor Lutwick of the Freeport accommodation. He had gone out fishing with Mr John Gibson, and while Mr Gibson was drawing in some good fish Mr Lutwick was not rewarded with a single bite. Suddenly the line was almost pulled away from him, and, bracing himself in the boat, he tugged manfully at the line until he had brought up alongside him a queer looking something, which was fully three feet in length. It was landed in the boat, and what it was the fishermen were not able to determine. It was afterward found to be an alligator. It weighed about thirty pounds.

A Boy with a Propensity to Imitate

Indianapolis News.

Mrs Renst[illegible], of Madison, killed a chicken in the presence of her little boys, cutting its head off with a hatchet. The boys became interested in the proceeding and while the mother was in the house the elder brother prevailed upon the younger to play the part of chicken, and actually had his head on the block and was in the act of chopping off the head when an older brother accidentally noticed the game and stopped the operation before any serious damage had been inflicted.

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